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NORTH CAROLINA'S
GLORIOUS VICTORY, 1898

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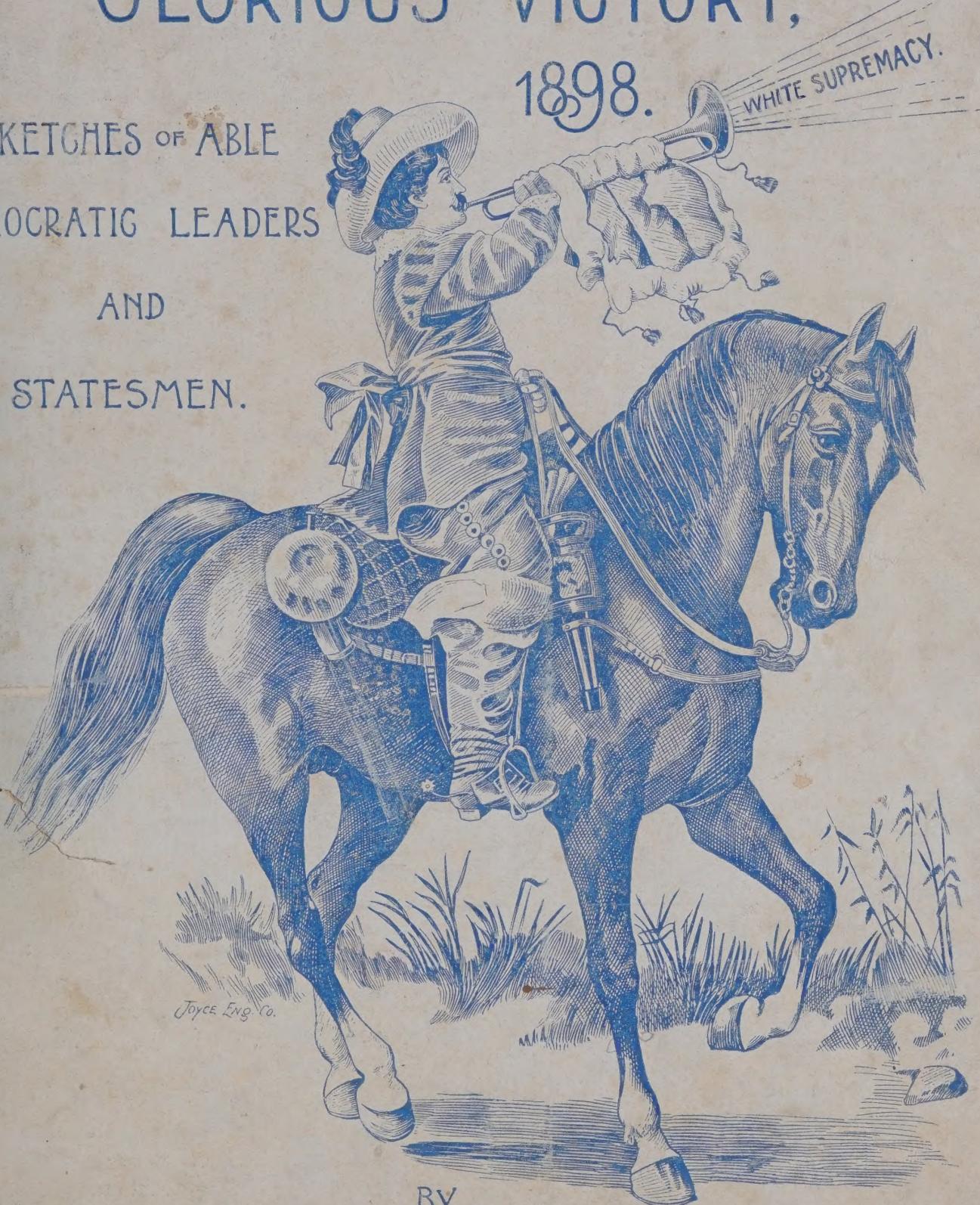
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NORTH CAROLINA'S GLORIOUS VICTORY,

1898.

SKETCHES OF ABLE
DEMOCRATIC LEADERS
AND
STATESMEN.



BY
C. BEAUREGARD POLAND.

RALEIGH, N.C.

C. B. Poland
Newbern Ave
Raleigh

THIS PUBLICATION IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO HON. F. M. SIMMONS, STATE CHAIRMAN,
AND THE GRAND OLD DEMOCRATIC PARTY.



THE VICTORY of the Democratic Party in 1898 is one that will forever be historical to the people of North Carolina, for then it was that the State went for "White Supremacy" and white rule by the magnificent majority of nearly twenty-five thousand votes: not only giving handsome majorities for State officers, but electing a majority of Democrats to the Senate and House of Representatives, electing an Assembly which is indeed an honor to the grand old Democratic Party; men of brains, influence and wealth, whose actions since the organization of the General Assembly of North Carolina for 1899 have been such as to make all members of that party feel proud of the fact that they are Democrats.

This body has enacted legislation that is legislation, and has fulfilled its promises to the people in an able manner. It is with pleasure that I state to the readers of this Democratic publication, that we have white rule in North Carolina, that we have statesmen who are of and for the people of our State.

Their work since they convened at the State Capitol has been thorough and efficient, and on a high plane. Their party pledges have been fulfilled, and they can return to their constituents and say, "We have performed our duty and return home true Democrats." Is it necessary to say more?

The sketches in this publication have been compiled with much care, and the writer has tried to give credit where credit is due. None are represented who are not true Democrats, who are for Democracy and "White Supremacy." I leave it to such distinguished statesmen and party leaders as Hon. F. M. Simmons, State Chairman of the

Democratic Executive Committee; Capt. S. A. Ashe, editor and writer; Hon. J. P. Caldwell, editor of the Charlotte Observer; Hon. Josephus Daniels, editor of the News and Observer; Hon. H. G. Connor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, to tell the people about the Democratic Party, its aims, objects and prospects.



C. Beauregard Poland.

NORTH CAROLINA STATESMEN

BY C. BEAUREGARD POLAND, RALEIGH, N. C.

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1898.

BY HON. F. M. SIMMONS, STATE CHAIRMAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Fusion majority over the Democrats in the State election of 1896 was about forty thousand. In the Legislature elected that year the Fusionists had nearly a three fourths majority. In the early days of 1898 there were but few Democrats in the State who believed it possible for their party to win in the election of that year, if the combination between its enemies should continue. This feeling caused many Democrats to desire and to earnestly advocate an agreement for cooperation between the Democrats and Populists. The Democrats, who urged cooperation with the Populists, agreed that in many vital particulars there was practical agreement between the latter organization and the Democratic Party. On the other hand, the opponents of Fusion, while admitting some points of agreement, contended that the points of disagreement were as vital and essential as the points of agreement; in local matters immeasurably more so, and that the spirit which animated these two parties was even more irreconcilable than their positions upon questions in which they differed.

Before the meeting of the Democratic State Convention the dissentient wing of the party became very aggressive and boldly declared that such a union would inevitably demoralize and disintegrate the party. A committee representing the State Populist Convention, which had been held a few days before the Democratic Convention, presented to the latter a proposition of cooperation upon certain enumerated conditions. Among these conditions was one that the Fusion system of county government (which had resulted in filling many eastern counties with negro office holders) should be preserved, and another was that the Populists should be allowed to retain all the offices, State, county and national, which they had secured through four years' cooperation with the Republicans.

The opposition in the convention to this proposition was so overwhelming that it was rejected with but scant consideration.

About this time it was claimed by some Populists that they had assurances from many Fusion Democrats that should the proposition of their party be rejected by the Democrats they would denounce the Democracy and give their allegiance to its opponents. The writer does not believe there was any foundation for this claim or that any such assurances had been given. However this may be, it is certain that after a short time, with scarcely any exceptions, the entire Fusion wing of the Democratic Party, accepting in good grace the decision of that party upon this question, fell into line and fought to the end with a zeal not surpassed by the most stalwart opponents of Fusion. With full knowledge of all that preceded and followed the decision of the party upon this question, it gives the writer the pleasure to say that the differences of opinion upon this question were honest differences as to what was the best party policy; and there was no thought or purpose of treachery to the party or its principles. Whatever may have been the

opinion of some at the time concerning the wisdom of the action of the party in rejecting Fusion, it can be confidently asserted, in the full light of future developments, there is now no Democrat who doubts the wisdom of that decision.

The rejection of Fusion was an essential condition to Democratic success. It was the corner stone of the campaign, and laid the foundation for a united and aggressive fight.

There was in North Carolina at the beginning of the campaign a large and influential element which may be described as representative of the industrial business and commercial interest of the people, who had become alarmed at what they termed the growth of Populistic sentiment in the Democratic Party, and entertained grave fears that the party would not accord to their interest the full consideration which they claimed for it. They did not ask any special privileges or favors, they only wanted assurances of the same fair and just treatment they had been accustomed to receive under the old Democratic regime, before there had been any alliance or talk of alliance with the Populists, which party they denounced as hostile to property rights.

Much time was spent in the early days of the campaign in removing from the mind of this class this unfounded impression with reference to the purpose of the Democratic Party.

They were cited to our platform declarations upon this subject and were told, while the Democratic Party was irrevocably pledged against special privileges to any, it was steadfast in its determination to accord equal rights to every interest. They accepted this interpretation of the platform and joined in the great fight for good government and white supremacy, with a zeal unsurpassed by any who marched under our banner.

Thus it was that every element of our white people who still adhered to the fundamental principles of Democracy, and who despised the confusion, injustice and incompetency of Republican and Populist misrule, were brought together in harmonious activity and the way surely paved for the great and sweeping victory which followed. The discordant elements of the party thus united, attention was turned to that large element of our population who are not immovably wedded to any party, but who love their State and will vote right if they are made to see what is to the best interest of the people and themselves. The question was how to reach these patriotic voters, many of whom, absorbed in their daily avocations and taking but little part in politics, were not habitual readers of the newspapers or attendants upon political speakings. It was confidently believed if these good people could be reached and given the facts and thus brought to understand the horrible condition of misrule, corruption and extravagance under the Fusionists they would certainly cast their votes to discontinue in power this unholy combination.

After patient and systematic effort, before the close of August, the committee had secured the names of about twenty-five thousand voters, whose minds, it was believed, were open to the light of truth, and though at that time the committee had but little funds with which to pay for newspapers, it subscribed

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COL. JULIAN S. CARR,

ONE OF THE SOUTH'S GREAT LEADERS IN BUSINESS AND EDUCATIONAL ADVANCEMENT.

for twenty-five thousand weekly papers and ordered them to be sent direct to these voters until the election. More names were constantly obtained as the campaign progressed, and more papers subscribed for; until, when the election came, the committee was sending out forty-odd thousand weekly papers, direct to the individual voters. In addition to these papers there was made up at headquarters and published weekly during the last two months of the campaign fifty thousand four-page newspaper supplements, which were distributed among the local weeklies throughout the State and sent out by them as supplements with their regular editions.

In addition to this literature, there was sent out from headquarters every week directly to the county chairmen, for distribution among the voters, great volumes of circulars, posters, and general literature; in all, over two million documents.

The supplements above mentioned were generally incorporated in the immense volume of weekly newspapers sent out from Raleigh each week. This literature went directly to the voters and they read it. It dealt almost exclusively with the current political events of the four years of Fusion misrule.

During the month of August and during the first half of September we had but little public speaking—just enough to keep up a running fire, and not enough to tire the people. During this time the people were reading and becoming interested. The work of organization was being vigorously pushed in every county, township, precinct and neighborhood; great and special stress was laid upon individual work. A new and powerful organization, the plan of which was prepared and promulgated from headquarters, known as the "White Government Union," had been started in the negro counties in the East, and had rapidly spread over the State. Over eight hundred of these clubs were organized. Events in Wilmington and Newbern, and in other parts of the State, had deeply interested the white womanhood of the State in the conflict and in the result. The ministry, always powerful in every great and good cause, saw clearly that morality, religion and civilization were involved, and that immense influence had become terribly aroused and earnestly enlisted in our behalf. Above all, the fearful conditions of the East, under the rule of incompetent negroes and their white allies, forced to the front the great and paramount question of white supremacy.

This was the situation and the line of battle as we entered the last month of the great campaign. It was pre arranged that this should be a month of hustings discussion, and the belief that the people would be made ready by the literature sent out from headquarters and the great and powerful presentation of our cause by the general press of the State, by this time to hear eagerly the great Democratic orators of the State was verified by the immense crowds that flocked to our meetings during the last five weeks of the campaign. During these weeks the whole State was covered by speakers, and never before in the history of the State has such a powerful and effective work been done from the stump. Not only were these meetings distinguished for the greatness of the speeches made, but for the unprecedented numbers who attended them and the enthusiasm displayed.

Our enemies were overwhelmed and demoralized. At first entrenched in their forty thousand majority they felt secure, but as the election drew near their confidence gave way to doubt, then fear, and then to panic, and as the close came they lost their bearings and, like a ship compassless and rudderless, drifted upon the seething political sea which surged about them. In these conditions the memorable election of November, 1898, took place, and an adverse majority of forty thousand was pulled down and a Democratic majority of eighteen thousand for the State, and more than twenty thousand for the legislative ticket was built upon its ruins.

Even in the midst of times when patriotic fervor is stirred to the depths by the achievements of American arms and men, it may not be amiss to recall that "peace ever hath her victories no less renowned than war;" that to the patient, persistent victor in the upbuilding of industries, there is a meed of praise and honor due often as great as to him who storms a citadel or sinks a squadron. Indeed, I am disposed to think it really quite apropos to just such times as these that we turn aside for a moment, take our eyes off the glittering figures whose renown as warriors is dazzling the world, and consider how much of great and lasting benefaction there is in the lives of those who, by the quiet arts of peace, set armies of people to work at remunerative toil, and create from the elements vast centers of busy industry.

Furthermore, it seems additionally fitting to choose this time for such reflections because of the sustaining loyalty which has so well-nigh universally and in such generous measure marked the active attitude of the people of wealth toward their country during the short but mightily portentous conflict recently concluded. No more inspiring feature of the war presents itself to the profound patriot than the instant and open handed tender of their means by so many of the conspicuously wealthy men and women of America. I have long been ready to subscribe to the doctrine that the captains of industry were frequently as deserving of monuments as the captains of armies, and now, without contending for the removal of any of the bays from the brows of our garlanded heroes, I yet feel that the gratitude of the public might last long enough and go far enough to embrace within its folds those who remained at their homes and in their counting rooms, and who, while keeping the country's tide of prosperity at the flood, also found time and inclination to make better the lot of the boys who went to the front and to carry comfort and cheer to the dependent families that were left behind.

Instances of such devotion have been given a place in the records of the times; many more have never known the telling. I am moved to say something of one case which comes to mind, not only because I believe it to be a type of many of which little will ever be heard, but also because there is behind it a lifetime of such widespread and useful activity that it furnishes as strong an argument in favor of the proposition herein first laid down as can anywhere easily be found. I refer to the tender by Col. Julian S. Carr of \$25,000 to cover the pay-roll of the First Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers, whom he visited in camp in Florida in June, and who had not received their first month's pay at the time of his visit. While the Government refused to accept the advance, yet Colonel Carr managed to privately relieve the necessities of both officers and men of the North Carolina troops, keeping in funds until pay day arrived such as needed advances. Company I, which was recruited at Colonel Carr's own town of Durham, was composed largely of young men with families in some degree dependent upon them, and were it not for the fact that Colonel Carr kept out a scout from his own pocket, who made daily trips among the families of the soldiers who went to the front, ascertaining their needs and supplying them with the necessities of life, many of those left behind at Durham must necessarily have suffered. Company H, of the Third North Carolina troops, was composed entirely of colored men from the town of Durham. Colonel Carr exercised the same fostering care toward the dependent families of the colored trooper that he did toward the whites. And in all these matters Colonel Carr proceeded in so quiet and unostentatious a way that

hardly the people whom he benefitted could tell for a certainty to whom they should turn to express their thanks.

Now, the interesting part of all this is that it is in perfect accord with the life-work of Colonel Carr, who easily ranks as one of the richest, busiest and most philanthropical men of the South. I doubt if there is anyone, even in his own town, who can name half the undertakings to which Colonel Carr constantly gives the benefit of his means, his time and his energizing counsel, while I am sure his private benefactions could not be enumerated even by himself. He is the potent head, ruler and director of a score of undertakings.

Colonel Carr has for many years been identified with the largest manufactory of smoking tobacco in the world.

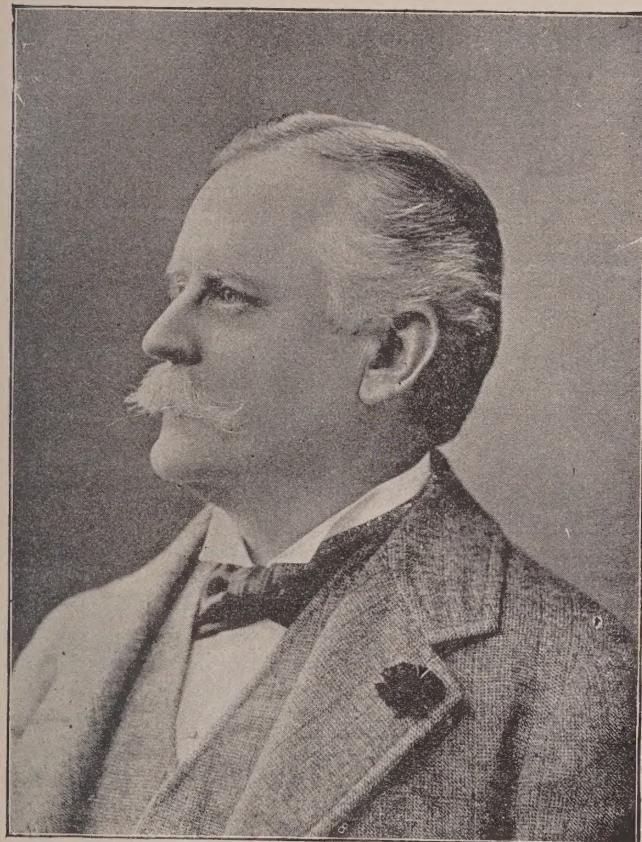
Everybody who knows anything about tobacco is familiar with the Blackwell's Durham brand, for the sign of the bull is known throughout the length and breadth of the land, and under the shining sun there is no country where you will not

roll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, Washington, D. C., making a tour through North Carolina, took occasion to spend a day visiting Durham. After a careful inspection of The Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Company's immense factory, of which Col. Carr was the President, he remarked: "Capital order; capital order. Never found factory cleaner or more systematic." Noticing the respectful ease with which any of the army of men, from the gentlemen in the office, on through the factory, approached the president, and the patient consideration with which the president heard each one, the commissioner remarked: "That is the proper solution of the 'labor question.' There will never be any strike or labor disturbances in this plant, I guarantee." Everything is rigidly departmentized, and when your turn comes for a personal interview with the presiding genius of the house—which may be in an hour and may not be in a day—you are amazed that this man, with a seemingly interminable array of business before him, can ever find time for the thousand and one outside affairs that, if you know Col. Carr, you are aware he takes an active interest in. If you are from the North, and have the hazy views about Southern indolence which formerly held such sway, you never cease wondering how it all came about that this man, Southern to the core, took a bankrupt business and has made it pay big dividends on a capital stock of \$4,000,000. If you are familiar with the marvelous resources of the South, and know that in the vast development of the past twenty years Southern men have taken the great initiative, your surprise is less a shock to your beliefs, and in its place is rather exultation that the proper order has been followed out—that the energies of a Southern man have given force and direction to the development of an industry which has transformed a whistling station and a water tank into a thriving, bustling city of more than twelve thousand prospering people.

The somewhat romantic genesis of Durham is already a twice-told tale. People have heard how the soldiers of Sherman's army, winding their way up from the sea, discovered the excellence of the North Carolina bright-leaf tobacco, and how their yearning for more of the kind they found while in camp near Durham, started a demand for it in the North. Blackwell & Green were among the Durham firms who undertook to meet this demand. About 1870, Colonel Carr, who was born at the old university town of Chapel Hill, near Durham, returned home on a visit from Arkansas. He had gone to Little Rock after coming out of the Southern army and had engaged in the cotton business there with such success as may always be expected to follow industrious and intelligent application. His people urged him to locate a little nearer home, and, looking around, he perceived the opportunities at Durham. For a few thousand dollars he bought a third interest in the house of Blackwell & Green, an interest which he has since increased, and thus at twenty-five years of age he began the career which brought him fame and fortune. For the first years all the profits of the business were spent in advertising; then the plant was increased in size and capacity, and so amazingly did the business grow that in 1883 the Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co. was chartered with a capitalization of \$4,000,000, and was sold by Colonel Carr and his associates recently to the Union Tobacco Company, Colonel Carr retiring to look after his many other interests.

There is almost no enterprise in his home city in which he does not bear a leading part, and his activities reach out all over North Carolina and beyond.

He is President of the First National Bank, President of the Golden Belt Manufacturing Company, President of the Electric Light Company, Vice-President of the Durham Cotton Manufacturing Company, and Treasurer of the Interstate Telephone Company, all of Durham. He is Vice-President of the



COL. JULIAN S. CARR.

find devotees of this particular brand of the grateful weed. Standing in front of the huge factory at Durham there was a feeling akin to that one has when watching ships from far off ports. A whole train of freight cars stood at the siding, and into them a constant stream of busy darkies trundled packages of tobacco of various sizes. Examining the marks one found here a shipment to Australia, there one to Brazil, another to England, and during the year, I was told, the shipments cover every country on the globe.

The various buildings of this big factory cover some twenty acres, and in them everything required in the manufacture and shipping of the tobacco is done, even including the making of the cloth bags and the printing of labels. In busy seasons an army of a thousand men, women and children is given employment, and the factory is run up to its full capacity of 8,000,000 pounds a year.

No New York establishment is run with more exact and clock-like precision than this factory at Durham. Hon. Carr-

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Durham and Charlotte Railroad Company, President of the Ormund Mining Company, of Bessemer City, N. C., and is, besides, a stockholder in a dozen or more development enterprises. He is President of the Durham Public Library, is Trustee of the State University of North Carolina, his alma mater; Trustee of the American University, of Washington, D. C.; President of the Board of Trustees of Greensboro Female College, Greensboro, N. C.; Trustee of the Davenport Female College, Lenoir, N. C., and Trustee of the Sanitary School at Southern Pines, N. C. He is a Director of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, Oxford, N. C., and also a Director of the Soldiers' Home at Raleigh, N. C. He is Commander of the R. F. Webb Camp of Confederate Veterans, his feeling for his old comrades in arms being very pronounced, and, at the same time, he is prominently identified with a number of the educational institutions in the South. He is prominent in church affairs. Being a pillar of the Methodist Church in Durham, that denomination has, as might be expected, as comfortable and neat a house of worship as could easily be found.

Very naturally, a man of such activities and catholicity of interests may be supposed to take a leading part in the political affairs of his city and State, and so he does. Colonel Carr has been prominent in the councils and direction of his party for years, but he has, like so many other men of vast business interests, performed his duties for the duty's sake. He has not only never sought political preferment, but it is a matter of common fame that only for his positive and express prohibition he would have been overwhelmingly nominated for the office of Governor of his State. And it would be a hard matter to imagine a man better equipped for political success. Necessarily a judge of men, it is natural and easy for him to form affiliations with those who are leaders of men, while at the same time his cordiality, good fellowship and evident interest in the welfare of mankind attract to him people of all conditions in life.

He took an active interest in the famous battle of North Carolina for "white supremacy."

As might be expected, the home life of Col. Carr shows a development in keeping with his business activities, for it is ever true that the successful man of affairs is most likely to be the one best rounded out in all directions. Sommerset Villa, with its palatial residence and elaborate grounds, is a fitting urban home for this busy man, and his interesting family is the object of a constant and lavish devotion. Taking the homely advice of a sound Arkansas friend, that it is always better to "marry a girl who is used to the range," he chose for his wife a charming young woman of Durham, and now, with four sons and two daughters, all of whom have been given every benefit of a broad education and extensive travel, there is completed a home circle of rare interest and charm.

In addition to his home place in Durham, Colonel Carr also owns a model stock farm of nearly 800 acres between Durham and Greensboro, near the venerable town of Hillsboro. It is called Occoneechee, a name handed down from Indian days, and signifying "a place of many waters." Through the farm is a road laid out by Lord Cornwallis, and the farm residence was built before the Revolutionary War of oak timbers sawn and dressed in England. To this suburban home Colonel Carr and his family frequently repair during the pleasant days of spring and fall, and while farming is to Colonel Carr largely a recreation and an amusement, it is significant and typical of the man that this farm is as thoroughly organized and as orderly conducted as any business institution in which he has an interest. In recognition of his success in this direction, the presidency of the North Carolina Agricultural Society was tendered to Colonel Carr some time since, and he served for a while in that capacity. No finer horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry or farm products than his are to be found, and, in addition to having a charming sylvan retreat, Colonel Carr has made of it a business enterprise that pays.

REMINISCENCES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

BY J. P. CALDWELL.

The campaign in North Carolina last year was certainly the most notable in the lifetime of the present generation, and perhaps the most extraordinary in the history of the State. It was planned in wisdom by the Democratic managers and pitched upon a ground which compelled victory. Again, it was errorless in its conduct, as to the victorious party, while the campaign of the opposition was a succession of blunders—its management was faulty, and the indiscreet utterances of its press and speakers assisted largely in its overthrow.

The contest can scarcely be said to have been one of politics, for men of every shade of opinion were enlisted under the Democratic banner. It was made clear by this party that it did not attempt to put its uniform upon any voter, but its appeal was to men of all classes, in behalf of peace and good government, and of that honesty in politics which has been declared to be "an iridescent dream." They were told that their votes at this time would not be regarded as committing them to anything in future, and it cannot be doubted that this assurance brought in many recruits, who may or may not be found hereafter under the standard which waved over them last autumn. While this policy was effective for that particular campaign, it has a further and a far reaching value in that it gave encouragement to independent voting, which is, after all, however much the independent may be derided, the best assurance of the permanence of the republic.

It has been generally understood that the fight was won on the race question, and, undoubtedly, this was the controlling issue of the campaign; but it was not alone on this that the Democrats won out. The exposure of the crimes and scandals of the fusion regime was a potent influence in achieving the result. The people had become sick and tired of fusion and its consequences. Not only were they outraged by the record of mal-administration, or shocked by the recital of scandals, which can be no more than hinted at here, but they were disgusted by the disgraceful traffic in offices, which had just been witnessed in North Carolina for the first time. The combination of Republicans and Populists never had an honest basis to rest upon. Its promoters never saw the moment when they had the public welfare at heart. They had made common cause for nothing else except the spoils of office, and the people were witnesses of unseemly harangues between the allies as to which of the two parties to the compact was securing the greater part of the swag, their press publishing a list of the offices held by members of each, and giving the value of each office, expressed in dollars and cents. Public service was never before in this State reduced to so base a level. But even if this fusion party had had the disposition to give the State good government, it was without the capacity to do it. Much of its legislation had failed before the courts—it was not able, in numerous cases, to execute its own will, even though it had the power.

That such a combination as this, made up of incoherent elements and dominated by selfishness and greed, should be overtaken by quick disaster was inevitable. Men who had left the Democratic Party, sincerely believing that they had great grievances, and entered the Populist Party, turned with loathing from it when they realized the depth of degradation to which they had been dragged through alliance with the Republicans. They repudiated their leadership and their party, and returned in droves to the party of their first affections. The record of fusion Legislatures and of a Republican Governor; the scandalous conduct of fusion office-holders; the open and brazen trading in public office, added to the drawing of the color line, aroused the manhood of the State, and arousing itself like a giant it burst the fetters which bound it.

An element of success which should not be forgotten is found in the type of men which the Democrats put forward for office, especially for the Legislature. These men comprised the flower of the State. The best were called into service, and none were heedless of the call. Many a one of the State's foremost citizens turned from his business to answer the demand that he lead a forlorn hope, and it was such men as these that snatched victory from defeat. There was everything in the situation to appeal to the patriotism of the people. North Carolina, the mother State, needed that her sons unbind her, and they were not indifferent to their duty. It was a magnificent triumph, strengthening the faith of all believers in popular government; demonstrating that the people, though wrong for a time, will ultimately right themselves.

These, then, were the three influences which gave the State back into the hands of the people who love it: the color line, disgust with the results of fusion, and the character of the candidates of the successful party.

A bitter experience has been endured, but it is of such experience that wisdom is learned. Let it be hoped that North Carolina will follow no more will-o'-the-wisps, luring into bogs from which escape is so difficult; will go upon no more expeditions so costly and the consequences of which are attended with so much of humiliation.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND THE PEOPLE.

BY CAPT. S. A. ASHE.

I am asked to make a contribution to this publication on the subject of The Future of Democracy in North Carolina. It is a subject that greatly interests me. The past is secure; our eyes are turned to the future. We have lately witnessed the glorious rising of the sun of Democracy after a dark night, when a sort of political chaos prevailed. In these early morning hours, so to speak, the sky is still rosy with the beams of the luminary whose advent we hoped for and awaited with anxiety and solicitude. No clouds obscure it. A bright effulgence spreads itself over the entire scene, and the hearts of men rejoice and revel in the warmth of the glorious day. And this is well; for it is the strongest men, the most resolute men, the most thoughtful men, who best comprehend what we have escaped from, and best realize the importance and full meaning of the great victory that the Democracy have achieved.

But if clouds be absent now, let no one deceive himself with illusive hopes that the storm-king has been conquered and slain. He still survives, and will return when the conditions again invite him to resume his work of devastation. Democratic leaders who are earnest in their purpose to benefit the people and the State will be careful to prevent those conditions of unrest from again arising. We have been much afflicted in North Carolina by men who have sought popularity and power by pandering to prevailing prejudices instead of seeking to promote the welfare of the people. Some notable illustrations occur to me. I believe it was along about 1828 that such a crusade was made against banks that after a long debate in the House of Commons, participated in by some of the most masterful men of the State, a bill to abolish all banks and wind those institutions up, failed to pass only by the casting vote of the Speaker.

Again in 1848, such a prejudice had been aroused against internal improvements by certain Democratic leaders, that although the bill chartering the North Carolina Railroad was drawn and introduced by a Democratic Senator, who withheld his party in such matters, it passed the Senate only by the casting vote of Speaker Graves, who, because of that, was placed under the ban by his constituency.

Now, what in the name of heaven would North Carolina be without banks, and without the North Carolina Railroad?

And it was by appealing to similar prejudices that certain men who had been Democratic leaders, so inflamed their confiding adherents that they were able to lead them off into the Populist Party, when every consideration required that the white men should stand together in North Carolina. These references serve to illustrate the suggestion that in the past there have been some demagogues among the Democrats, and that those leaders will serve the State and the people best who will enforce enlightened public action, rather than pander to the prejudices of the unthoughtful. Here has been the trouble in the past, and right here is the peril in the future. There need be no fear that the Democratic Party, by moving on a high plane, will not live. The principles of the Democratic Party are interwoven in the heartstrings of the people, and they cannot die—unless by some great change in the order of nature men and women undergo some strange metamorphosis, and things now dear to them cease to be of interest.

The cardinal objects of political action should be to foster the honor, glory and renown of the State, and to promote the happiness and prosperity of the people. Every particular matter proposed for public consideration should be brought to this touchstone. Is it proposed to erect a monument to an illustrious statesman, or to a brave citizen who has fallen in battle, or to some man who with resolute heroism has given to his countrymen an example of sterling patriotism—such a monument would tend to lift up the heads of our people, and exalt them with noble impulses, and impart a more perfect realization of the excellence of citizenship. As the most fortunate man is he who living in an atmosphere of virtue, in the midst of elegance and refinement, enjoys in congenial society the ripe fruits of a cultured mind, while possessing the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens, so the most fortunate State is that whose people have worthily won an extended fame for superior excellence, for high virtue, for heroic action, for enlightenment and liberality in their dealings with their fellow-men. In striving to promote the general welfare, the Democratic Party should seek to furnish more fuel to the fires of patriotism within the breasts of the people, to magnify in them a sense of their office of citizenship, to elevate the plane of political action, and to place North Carolina in the front rank among the most renowned of our American Commonwealths.

It is a laudable ambition for anyone to aspire to being an humble helper in such a consummation. It is a great ambition, worthy of a great heart, to be a leader in the work. With the diffusion of education, there is a wider prevalence of liberal sentiments, and a growing indisposition to tolerate political action on any but the highest plane. If, then, the Democratic Party should commit the error of deferring to those men who lay stress on appeals to unfounded popular prejudice, we would probably see a repetition of the events of 1840, when that party, by antagonizing public improvements, was slaughtered by the Whigs, and fell into a minority from which it subsequently escaped only because of the blunders of the Whig Party in National matters. And so it is true, that the Democrat who would serve the State best, will serve his party best; and he who would lead the people, or rather, a part of the people, in the wrong path, puts his party in jeopardy. Even then, on the score of expediency, it is best for the party to stand unflinchingly on the more admirable plane of lofty public action. It has been said that our Common Law is like the bark on a vigorous oak, it expands and enlarges to meet the growth of the tree. And indeed, in doing so, it but performs the function of its creation. Of what avail were it otherwise?

I think of the Democratic Party as bearing the same relations to the people and to the institutions of our country as the bark does to the tree. Its nature, its purpose, the law of

NORTH CAROLINA STATESMEN.

its being, are irrevocably fixed—its uses, its performances, its services, are adaptations to particular exigencies. It answers the purpose of its creation by recognizing the varying needs of new conditions, and making all things contribute to the glory of the State and the enlightenment, happiness and welfare of the people.

It is not so hide-bound that it cannot grow. Its life consists in development and expansion. But its structure, its fibre, its woof and warp, remain ever unchanged.

When Jefferson returned from his mission to France, during the first Federal Congress, he says that he found nearly all the public men he met at the seat of government openly expressing the opinion that the "great experiment" would fail, and that it would not be long before this country would abandon its republican principles and establish a monarchy. He regarded that as the issue and the peril for many years; and when, in 1796, he was defeated for the Presidency, the adherents of his views were filled with anxiety. On the approach of the next Presidential election, it is said that North Carolina wrote letters to the other States urging the formation of Democratic societies for the purpose of securing the triumph of Democratic principles and the election of Jefferson. And such, perhaps, was the very beginning of the association of men into an organized Democratic Party for National purposes. Before that was the period of gestation: in natural course came the birth of the organization—and it was known as the Democratic-Republican Party. And now, at the close of another century, the principles of Jefferson, which secured him the confidence and approbation of the Democratic leaders of his day, still take first rank in determining questions of vital moment to our country.

Washington's majestic proportions have grown still more majestic, and his fame, and the veneration of his character and the appreciation of his unsurpassed services to mankind, have largely increased as the years have lengthened; but aside from Washington, of all those who gave character to the institutions of our country, Jefferson alone remains a living force, a vitalizing power—the only one, whose precepts are uttered in burning words by the tongues of men. And worthy is he to be an example for all Democrats. He was a progressive Democrat. He did not tie himself to a dead past. He sought to promote the honor and glory of his country, no less than the happiness and welfare of the people. He took the responsibility of purchasing all of America beyond the Mississippi River, except what belonged to Spain—although believing that neither the President, nor even Congress, had the constitutional right to make the purchase; but that the people would adopt an amendment to the Federal Constitution ratifying and confirming his action. He believed in educating the people, and busied himself not merely with the theories of government, but in putting his views into practical application.

If he is to be taken as an exemplar—if it is by his lamp that our feet are to be guided, then the Democratic Party in North Carolina must be enlightened, liberal and progressive. We must not be narrow-minded as in 1828, or in 1840, or in 1848; nor must we be out of harmony with the grand march of events in the development of our country. We should not be a party of mere opposition, but a party challenging the respect and admiration of the world and commanding the confidence of the people, because of our wisdom and capacity to promote the public weal and to deal with questions entering into the life of the people and of our country.

While on the one hand there is a peril to the party should it act on too low a plane, there is, on the other both a duty and a reward inducing us to maintain our party, ennobled with high sentiments and resolved on enlightened and liberal action.

As the Democratic Party after the revolution of 1870 retained power for twenty-five years, so, as a result of their recent revo-

lution, I trust it may administer our State affairs for at least a quarter of a century, and that it will be as progressive and useful to the State as in the past, and, indeed, surpass all former efforts in enlightening the people and adding to their glory and renown.

Our population by 1925 should be four millions; our chief cities should each contain forty or fifty thousand inhabitants, and our wealth and power and capabilities for advancement should increase in like proportion. Truly, our State will then be a magnificent commonwealth. In the meanwhile, the world will have advanced in art and science and the nations in greatness; but far beyond all others, these United States will have moved forward with rapid strides; and as we startled Europe by our superiority at Manila and Santiago, we will amaze the world again by our marvellous development and superiority in the arts of peace.

The Democratic Party can perform its true mission here at home only by keeping North Carolina well abreast with the foremost in the sisterhood of States.

In Federal matters, let us also be progressive, even as Jefferson was progressive; but firm and unyielding, as that great apostle of Democracy ever was, to the siren song of the monarchists.

In the light of the startling events of the past year, it needs no gift of prophecy to foretell that henceforth new situations will succeed each other with marvellous rapidity. Thirty years ago there was a dim vision of "the man on horseback": now "imperialism" is openly taught. Our only hope for the perpetuation of our republican institutions is in the saving hard sense of the American people and the steadfast adherence to Jefferson's principles by the Democratic Party.

THE MEMORIAL OF THE DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

BY JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

"And Jacob set up a pillar, even a pillar of stone; and he poured a drink offering thereon and he poured oil thereon."

Thus did Jacob commemorate the hour and the place when the Almighty had answered him in the day of his distress and promised that he should be blessed above men. From the earliest ages it has been customary for men to leave a permanent mark to note great events, either a stone or statue, or a monument that endures in the fundamental law. The pyramids of Egypt represented the highest aspiration of the human mind to leave a lasting memorial. To-day the monument that lives, and blesses while it lives, is found not in marble or in stone, but in the wise laws of a country. The Declaration of Independence will live to tell of the blessings that followed the Revolution when the Washington monument has crumbled and been forgotten. The Magna Charta is more enduring than any marble or bronze reared in the reign of John, and Runnymede more famous in history than the seat of any English war.

As Jacob was delivered in the day of his distress, so the people of this good Commonwealth, when brought low by the rule of the ungodly, were delivered when they "asked the way to the civic Zion with their faces thitherward, saying, 'Come, and let us make a perpetual covenant that shall not be forgotten.'"

The victory we won in 1898 was not won by the arts of the politician. He had less to do with the redemption of the State than the preachers and the good women who in every village and hamlet invoked the aid of the Ruler of all things to prosper the efforts of those who were working for the restoration of good government. I believe that to-day, as in Judea, there is a Providence that guides in the temporal as well as in the spiritual uplifting of His people and that His arms are not shortened that He cannot save.

What shall be the permanent memorial a grateful people shall erect to commemorate the mighty revolution of 1898? Shall we erect upon the summit of Mt. Mitchell a towering monument that shall look down upon five States? Shall we upon the shores of the Atlantic, pile stone on stone until a mighty temple shall be reared in which the music of the waves will forever sing the epic of our victory? Shall we erect some stately abbey where in bronze and marble the figures of the leaders of the struggle shall be given to stimulate posterity to deeds of civic valor? Or, discarding those monuments which mock man's desire for lasting fame, seek a memorial that will tell forever in the new glory of a government by the intelligence and virtue of the State that shall inaugurate a "new era of good feeling and prosperity?"

The Ebenezer, which the Democracy is committed to raise, must be built upon the solid foundation of party pledges faithfully performed. Any other foundation will be "sinking sand." Fortunately few promises were made by the victorious party. The Democratic State platform, which is the corner stone of our memorial, was the inspiration of wisdom. It might be summarized in the shibboleth of the campaign, "The white man and the white metal." The first half of the platform voiced the overwhelming sentiment of the party that the Chicago Platform is a safe 'amp to our feet, and that William Jennings Bryan is the leader of the Democracy, that stands for "equal rights to all and special privileges to none." From the opening of the campaign to its close, the Chicago Platform was approved and made the basis of our national hopes and convictions. Upon State policies we made ten distinct promises:

1. To give security and protection to the property and people of every town and county in the State by putting none but capable white men in control of public affairs.
2. To put white men only in charge of white public schools.
3. To secure "economy in expenditure, the abolition of unnecessary offices, decency in administration, constant improvement in our educational system, charity to the unfortunate, and rule by the white men of the State."
4. To secure "the extension of the powers of the Railroad Commission, and closer scrutiny into their affairs in order to ascertain, establish and maintain such rates as shall be fair and just to the people, and to the transportation and transmission corporations."
5. To prohibit free passes, which have been employed to defeat the will of the people, and to give an undue power to political railroad corporations.
6. To provide for the election of Railroad Commissioners by the people, and the selection of United States Senators in the same way.
7. To put all foreign corporations upon the same footing with local corporations, and prevent the removal by foreign corporations of suits to the Federal Courts, where, by means of their influence at Washington, the Federal bench has been too largely packed with corporation agents.
8. To encourage the investment of capital in the State and to give it ample protection.
9. To enact a "fair and just election law."
10. To do any and all other just and honorable things that will secure and perpetuate White Supremacy.

There is no room to doubt that these promises will be performed. The experience of the National Democracy in 1892 is a warning to any who might forget the declaration that secured the great triumph. Mr. Cleveland went into the White House upon a tidal wave that gave promise of a career of twenty years of power. In less than one year the party was divided, and almost destroyed, because the pledges of the party were wantonly broken and the attempt to carry out some of the pledges was denounced as "party perfidy and dishonor" by the President, who forgot the working Democracy which ele-

vated him to office. If Mr. Cleveland had been true to the pledges upon which he was elected, Bryan would be in the White House to-day, the trusts would not be multiplying, and the country would not be threatened with the annexation of millions of negroes and half-breeds.

There is an object lesson nearer home. The Fusionists were hurled from power, not merely because of the righteousness of our cause, but also because they had brazenly violated their sacred pledges. The country people have long memories. They remember the speech of the party leader when it has passed out of the mind of the speaker; and while slow to wrath, let that party beware of the indignation of the masses that it has deceived. It were more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrah in the day of their judgment than for the man or party that fails in its pledges.

In this day of reading, the people keep posted as to the action of their public servants. Their every action is under the calcium light. The men chosen to represent us in the legislature are, in a sense, but messengers to carry to Raleigh the instructions which the people have given them. No matter how wisely they may legislate upon other matters, their legislation will be a failure unless it can, when the Legislature has adjourned, be said "Every promise made in the campaign has been fulfilled."

"Ours is a covenant-keeping party, and all the promises made were made in good faith, and if any agent of the party betrays the party in this supreme hour, he will be repudiated as the great leaders who were untrue in 1896 were cast into 'outer darkness.'

The people were promised above all else "White Supremacy," and that it should be perpetuated. Assured that the pledges of the party upon other matters will be kept, interest now centres in a constitutional amendment that will disfranchise the mass of ignorant negro voters. They cannot be eliminated except by constitutional enactment. I can have little patience with those short-sighted machine politicians who advise a half-way keeping of the promises made by the party. There is no half-way ground in a revolution such as we have passed through. No election law can permanently preserve White Supremacy. As long as 120,000 negroes stand united, with their names on the registration books, the sword of bad government hangs ready to fall upon our heads. More than that; they present a constant temptation to the demagogue to ride into office by a division of the white vote added to the solid negro vote. The womb of politics contains more Jeter Pritchards and Marion Butlers than we buried last November. If our promise to eliminate the negro is not fulfilled, we invite another cooperation between negroes and dissatisfied white men that will bring another era of corruption. The only safety is in the adoption of a plan like that of Louisiana, where the ignorant negro vote is legally and constitutionally suppressed.

In the halls of Congress, the eccentric John Randolph once rose and cried out in his piercing voice, "Mr. Speaker, I have found the philosopher's stone. It is, pay as you go." Gentlemen, I come to-night and say to you that in the world of politics I have found the true philosopher's stone. It is, "Keep your promises." Let us stand upon the Democratic cornerstone and erect our memorial upon the solid foundations of party pledges fulfilled. If we are tempted to disregard them or any of them, let us turn our faces toward the Democratic Mecca and cry out, with the supplication of the humble Christian:

"Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet;
Lest we forget, lest we forget."

J. E. W. SUGGS represents Greene County. He is 50 years of age and was born in Greene County. He is a farmer and a Democrat. He was elected to the lower house by a majority of twenty-seven votes.

JUDGE GEO. H. BROWN, Jr.

The career of this gentleman has been one of eminent success. His record speaks for itself. Honorable and upright in his dealings with his fellow-men, no man in North Carolina is more esteemed as a representative citizen or as a judge than is Judge George H. Brown.

This distinguished gentleman was born May 3, 1850. He was educated at the Horner High School, Oxford, North Carolina. At the age of nineteen he was a telegraph operator in the main office in New York. Shortly after this he undertook the study of law under ex-Chief Justice Shepherd, and was granted a license at the June Term of the Superior Court in 1873 and began active practice. He was ambitious as a young man and took an active part in politics, he sought no office, yet was recognized as a leading spirit by his party, and was County Attorney of Beaufort County for several years.



JUDGE GEO. H. BROWN, JR.

In 1888 he was candidate for Presidential elector and received strong support from his party.

On January 1, 1889, his ability, from a legal standpoint, was recognized in a manner that proved the true worth of his valuable services to the Democratic Party by his appointment by Governor Scales as Superior Court Judge. He was nominated without opposition by the Democrats in 1890 and elected. He was renominated without opposition in 1898 and reelected. It is unnecessary for the writer to go into details regarding his career as a Superior Court Judge, suffice it to say that North Carolina never had a more just or more able jurist on the bench.

Judge Brown is a Jeffersonian Democrat, and has always fought for the interests of his party. His opinions are recognized by the people of North Carolina as expressions of rare value and worth.

In conclusion let us say that Judge Brown's success in life has been due to a thorough discipline, close attention to professional duties and the wants of the people, education and culture, his pure public and private life, and the conscientiousness in which he discharges the duties of his office.

Long may you serve us, Judge Brown, and in saying this I but voice the sentiment of the united Democracy of the great Tar Heel State.

HON. THEODORE F. KLUTTZ,

CONGRESSMAN-ELECT OF THE SEVENTH
DISTRICT.

Quiet and unassuming, no one on being presented to the gentleman in question would, unless aware of the fact, know that in him was one of the most successful lawyers the State has ever produced. Probably in the history of North Carolina no more worthy example can be found of what can be accomplished by energy, integrity and well-directed efforts, than is so strikingly exemplified in the successful career of Hon. Theo. F. Klutzz, who will so ably represent the people of the Seventh Congressional District in the next sitting of Congress, and who has alone been instrumental in obtaining his present proud position before our people. Few men so early in life have attained the distinction, both at the bar and in politics, than has been enjoyed by Hon. Theo. F. Klutzz, who needs no introduction to the people of this section. He is a thorough believer in the old Jeffersonian Democracy, and became prominent in National politics when, after being elected chairman of the North Carolina delegation to the Chicago Convention of 1896, he seconded the nomination of William Jennings Bryan, and during the campaign which followed this Convention was an earnest laborer in the cause of the old Democratic Party and free silver, and in recognition of his services the Democratic Congressional Committee gave him the nomination for Congress from the Seventh Congressional District, and after a joint canvas of the entire district with his opponent, Hon. M. H. H. Caldwell, he was elected, receiving a larger majority than any other candidate for Congress in this election.

As an orator, he is considered one of the best in the State. He has a reputation of being ready with his language and very impressive in his manner. His main force lies in the art of putting the facts of his argument within easy grasp of his hearers. As an attorney, he has always been very successful and enjoys a large and lucrative practice.

J. B. HOLMAN, representing Iredell County, is a member who has represented his county in the General Assembly on more than one occasion. He was born in Iredell County sixty years ago. He was educated at the common schools of his county. He was a member of the Legislature in 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891 and was elected again in 1898 by a majority of 750 votes. He is, by occupation, a farmer, and is connected with Golden Valley Mills. He is an able and influential Democrat. His home address is Cool Springs, Iredell County, N. C.

W. H. HOLLAND, representing the county of Wake, was born in Middle Creek Township sixty-four years ago and is a representative farmer of the State. He was educated in the public schools of the county. He is an able and time-tried Democrat. He was a magistrate of his township for two terms. He was elected to the Legislature by a majority of 535 votes.

C. F. ELLEN, representing the county of Nash, was born in Nash County within one mile from where he now resides forty-four years ago. He is a farmer and true Democrat. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace by the Democratic Legislature in 1893. He was elected to the Legislature in 1898 by a majority of 328 votes.

P. A. DAVIS, who represents the county of Franklin, is a farmer who is an able representative of the Democratic Party. He was born in Franklin County fifty years ago near Louisburg. He was educated at the University of North Carolina. He was Register of Deeds in his county and also a Justice of the Peace. In 1891 he represented his party in the Senate, and in 1898 he was elected a member of the Legislature by a majority of 265 votes.

COL. JOHN S. CUNINGHAM.

"Ah! who can tell how hard it is to climb
The steep, where fame's proud temple shines afar."

When age has silvered the locks and bent the form, 'tis not surprising to find that time, in its flight, has also wrought to such a one the highest meed of fame, but when laurels crown

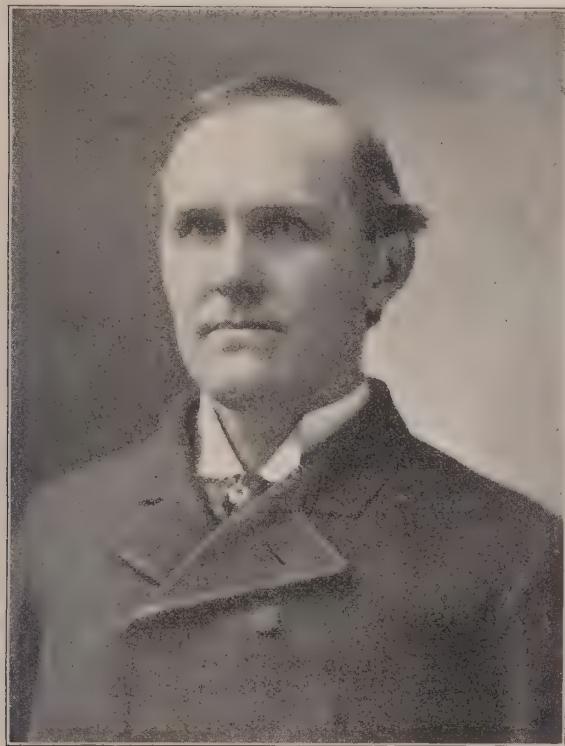


Photo. by Wharton.

COL. JOHN S. CUNINGHAM.

one who, from the golden shore of youth, has but erstwhile verged upon the sea of manhood, we at once conclude that here is merit of the highest character.

A career of success has been that of John S. Cunningham, one of North Carolina's most distinguished Democrats—a life that's marked by characteristics of firmness and determination, and these elements he has brought into use in the policy of his personal and political career. Conservative, yet progressive, his beneficial results are known the length and breadth of the State of North Carolina.

Col. Cunningham is "a native of Person County, and has spent his entire life upon the magnificent estate where his ancestors had lived for several generations and where the name has been known and honored for over a century. He lives now at the same old homestead. This association of memories and reminders of the virtues of his ancestors have doubtless contributed much to the moulding of this most exemplary gentleman."

There are few men in North Carolina who are better known than is this distinguished Democrat. He has, by his able efforts, done much for the people of North Carolina, and is one of the most influential political leaders in the State. He is, perhaps, the largest individual tobacco planter in the world, and I dare say one of the most successful.

The campaign of 1898 is one that Colonel Cunningham took an active part in. He was a delegate to the State Convention in May, 1898, and was Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization. He entered vigorously into this campaign, and called a meeting of the citizens of Person County to meet at Roxboro, N. C., the county seat of Person County, and presided over the meeting. He called the meeting to order and

made a speech to the people, among whom he had been reared and had lived all his life, that was one of the most ably-delivered speeches of the campaign. He urged them to spare no efforts to redeem North Carolina and elect the State, District and Senatorial and county ticket, although the forecast was that the county would be lost. It was largely due to his able efforts that it was carried, and by a good majority too, notwithstanding the combined forces against Democracy.

Colonel Cunningham is devoted to the people of his county, and they have bestowed every honor upon him, and stood ready to do so at all times. He is at all times watchful of their interests.

In 1896, in compliance with the desires of his people, he accepted the nomination for the Legislature and was elected to represent Person County by a handsome majority. He was faithful and diligent and ever watchful of the people's interest in the Legislature, and was very popular with all the members in both branches of the Assembly, and he wielded a strong and influential influence. He was the recognized leader of the Democratic side of the House, and was honored by them with unusual honors by being unanimously endorsed for Speaker of the House, representing a vote cast of 145,000 Democrats, who composed the intelligence and wealth of the State. He stood with courage and fortitude by the State's best interest at all times, and it was so recognized by the people of North Carolina. He attended to the duties imposed throughout the session in a most exemplary manner, and was a member of the Judiciary, Corporation and other important committees of the House. At one of the largest conventions ever held in Person County his course was endorsed as their representative, and he was nominated to again represent them by a rising vote and by acclamation. Rising from his seat as chairman of the convention, he urged upon the people to choose some one else, but they refused to do so, and nominated him again by acclamation. He then told them of his private business, and of demands upon him which were sacred duties which he was in honor bound to perform, and it was a long time before they consented to nominate another. It is seldom that the office seeks the man in this day and time, but this is among the rare exceptions.

Colonel Cunningham has made himself and his name very dear to the people of North Carolina by the able manner in which he so successfully handled the State Fair last year. He was elected President of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society on the 22nd day of October, 1897, and so well did he perform the duties attending the position that it was the biggest and most successful fair ever held in Raleigh. Appreciating Colonel Cunningham's good work and able management, the Directors of the Society reelected him by acclamation on October 27, 1898, by a rising vote, and he was extended a vote of thanks by the Society.

Colonel Cunningham is preparing to make the fair this year (1899) larger and more successful than any fair ever before held in the State.

Such distinguished and able men are a credit and pride to North Carolina. Their efforts speak in mute eloquence of their accomplishments.

J. S. DAVIS, representing the county of Haywood, was born near Ironduff, in Haywood County, forty-six years ago. He is an influential farmer and a Democrat of ability. He was educated in the public schools and also attended the Waynesville High School. He represented the Democratic Party in the Senate in 1891 and 1893. He was a District Lecturer for the Farmers' Alliance in the Ninth Congressional District. He was elected to the Legislature in 1898 by a majority of 840 votes.

HON. JAS. W. FERGUSON.

The youngest, and yet one of the most able solicitors in the State of North Carolina, is that able young Solicitor of the Twelfth District, Hon. James W. Ferguson, of Waynesville, Haywood County, North Carolina. He has a brilliant record for a young man, as well as the confidence and esteem of all who know and associate with him.

Mr. Ferguson was born in Waynesville twenty-six years



Photo, by Wharton.
HON. JAS. W. FERGUSON.

ago. He was educated for the bar and graduated with honors at the University of North Carolina, after which he read law under his father, Hon. G. S. Ferguson. He was admitted to the bar in 1893, and about one year after he won his license he was elected Chairman of the County Executive Committee, which position he filled with such able intelligence that in 1896 he was nominated and elected to the Lower House of the General Assembly by the largest majority ever received by any candidate in Haywood County. As a legislator he won distinction and the continued love and respect of his constituents; his able interpretation of legal lore was so well appreciated by his party that in the recent election he was nominated for the solicitorship of his district, which comprises ten of the strongest counties of the State, over Geo. A. Jones, and was elected, overcoming a majority of 800.

Mr. Ferguson has, since early youth, been an active politician and a recognized leader among the younger Democrats of his district. He is a learned and courteous gentleman and has made a most able and capable solicitor. He has many of the qualities that are necessary for a man in his position; this, with his able knowledge of law and his dignified bearing, as well as his just way of handling the many complicated cases that come before him, have won for him the respect of the people of the Twelfth District and the confidence of his brother practitioners. He has the brightest of prospects before him, and a reputation that any young man and many an older man can well envy.

It gives me much pleasure to write of the success of young men who have achieved worth and prominence by their own efforts and persevering work.

Mr. Ferguson is the junior member of the well-known firm of Ferguson & Ferguson, of Waynesville, and is one of the most able young lawyers in the State to-day. He is North Carolina's youngest solicitor, and he has won for himself this distinction, and the love and respect of the Democratic Party, by actions that meet the confidence of those who have been associated with him.

Such men as this are a credit to the grand old State of North Carolina and win success from natural courses of events.

Mr. Ferguson has a brilliant future before him, and the possibilities are that his voice will some day be heard in the halls of Congress, at the Capital of the United States.

JOHN L. CURRIE, representing the county of Moore, was born near Carthage, Moore County, thirty-seven years ago. He was educated at the Union Home School. He is a Democrat who enjoys the confidence of his constituents. He was County Surveyor for two years and was Sheriff of Moore County eight years. He was elected to the Legislature by a majority of 289 votes.

G. H. CURRIE, of Bladen County, is one of the young representatives who has done much to advance the interests of the Democratic Party. He was born at Clarkton, in Bladen County, twenty-six years ago. He was educated at the University of North Carolina and at Harvard. He is engaged in the general merchandise business and is an active young politician. He was elected by a majority of 261 votes.

J. O. CARR, representing the county of Duplin, is a young lawyer who has a bright future before him. He is 29 years of age, and enjoys the confidence of the Democratic Party, and was Chairman of the Democratic County Committee. He was a candidate for the Legislature in 1896, but was defeated by 402 votes. In 1898 he was elected, after an ably fought battle, by a majority of 264 votes. He was educated at the University of North Carolina.

J. C. BUNCH represents the county of Guilford. He is a farmer, and is an able representative of the Democratic Party. He was born at Oak Ridge 55 years ago. He was educated at the Oak Ridge Institute. He has been a magistrate and County commissioner in his County. He was a member of the Legislature in 1897, and was re-elected in '98 by a majority of 1,050 votes.

A. C. BOGGS, representing Catawba County, is a farmer. He is 45 years of age, and a strong Democrat. He was educated at public and private schools. He has never sought an office before, and only consented to be a candidate in '98 because his party desired it. He proved his popularity by winning the race with a majority of 450 votes.

REV. T. H. BARNHILL, who represents the county of Pitt, is 38 years old, and has always been a Democrat. He lives near Gringall, Pitt County, N. C. He is a farmer and a preacher, being a minister in the Freewill Baptist Church. He was educated at private schools. He was elected to represent his county in the present Legislature by a majority of 346 votes.

DR. W. M. AUSTIN, who represents the county of Yancey, has been in public life ever since the war. He was in the war under Kirby Smith, of the Army of the Trans-Mississippi. He was educated in the public schools of Yancey County, and is a physician by profession. He is an able Democrat, and has been Examining Surgeon for Federal Pensioners for a good many years. He is 62 years of age, and a representative Democrat.

D. C. ALLEN, representing the county of Columbus, is 64 years of age, is an able Democrat, and was in the Confederate army, which he quit with the rank of Colonel at the end of the war. He is a farmer by occupation. He was educated at the University of North Carolina. He was a member of the Legislature in 1867, and was again elected in 1898.

JOHN HUMPHREY SMALL.

"His life is gentle; and the elements so mixed in him, that nature might stand up and say to all the world, 'This is A Man.'"

Here in this grand and glorious United States of America no man is born into a position of political distinction, but if he has the mental capacity, if the sidereal fire of true genius glows in his heart and brain, there is no eminence that he may not attain. The true strength of Republican institutions mainly consists in this fact. There exists every incentive to exertion, and the goals of ambition are nowhere so lofty, for the reason that the preservation of liberty and the conservation of the public good are the ends every public man who acquires lasting fame keeps in view.

The subject of this sketch, John Humphrey Small, of Washington, N. C., was born

August 29th, 1858, in Washington, N. C.; was educated in the schools of Washington, N. C., and at Trinity College, N. C.; is a lawyer in active practice; left college in 1876; taught school from 1876 to 1880; was licensed to practice law in January, 1881; was elected Reading Clerk of the State Senate in 1881; was elected Superintendent of Public Instruction of Beaufort County in latter part of 1881; was elected and continued to serve as Solicitor of the Inferior Court of Beaufort County from 1882 to 1885; was proprietor and editor of the Washington (North Carolina) *Gazette* from 1883 to 1886; was Attorney of Board of Commissioners of Beaufort County from 1888 to 1896; was a member of the City Council from May, 1887, to May, 1890; and for one year during that period was Mayor of Washington, N. C.; was Chairman of the Democratic Executive Com-

mittee of the First Congressional District of North Carolina in 1888; was Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Beaufort County from 1889 to 1898; was the Democratic Presidential Elector in the First Congressional District in 1896, has been for several years and is now Chairman of the Public School Committee of Washington, N. C.; was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 19,732 votes against 18,263 votes for Harry Skinner, Fusion Populist, and 97 votes for Joshua L. Whidbee, Independent Republican.

Mr. Small is a partisan Democrat. Believing ardently that upon the ultimate triumph of the principles of political economy that form the Democratic faith depends the preservation

of a truly Republican government, and the protection of the rights, liberties and happiness of all the people, he has remained ever true to these principles. He possesses a singularly clear, vigorous and comprehensive mind, dominated by a spirit prone to accept nothing upon mere authority.

His love for the true and beautiful in man and nature has acquired an intensity and depth unknown to those who are strangers to this clear and fearless cast of unshadowed haunted thought. At the bar his broad grasp of comprehension and bold mentality find a congenial field.

He is a clear, concise speaker, uses little or no unnecessary verbiage, and it is indeed a pleasure to listen to him. Of a studious nature, he carefully weighs his point, and in a tilt with this adversary generally manages to come out the victor.

Mr. Small's success in life has been due to a thorough discipline, close attention to professional duties and the wants of

his constituents, education and culture, his pure public and private life and the conscientiousness in which he has attended to his profession.

A review of the life of this estimable gentleman and jurist shows the power of patience, ambition and perseverance of the American youth. What a glowing example to young America, to the young man struggling along at the beginning of a professional career!

Long may you serve us, Mr. Small; and in saying this I but voice the sentiment of the united Democracy of North Carolina.



JOHN HUMPHREY SMALL.

J. S. OLIVER, representing the county of Robeson, is forty-three years old and was born where he now resides near Affinity in Robeson County. He is, by occupation, a farmer, and was educated at the common schools and at Trinity College.

He is a Democrat who

has represented his party in responsible positions for years. He was County Commissioner for three years and served in the Legislature in 1891 and 1893, and was reelected in 1898 by a majority of 845 votes.

J. M. GAMBILL, representing the county of Alleghany, is a native of the county he represents. He was born fifty-four years ago near the town of Sparta, and is a representative farmer in his county. He was educated in the common schools of his county. He is a representative Democrat who held offices of trust, and has gained for himself the confidence of his constituents. He has been County Commissioner and a Justice of the Peace. He was elected by a majority of 201 votes.

*Photo by Wharton.*

SENATOR W. L. LAMBERT.

*Photo by Wharton.*

SENATOR R. L. SMITH.

*Photo by Wharton.*ROBT. M. FURMAN,
Editor *Morning Post*, Raleigh, N. C.*Photo by Wharton.*W. H. RAMSEUR,
Owner of the North Carolina Rolling Exposition Car.

REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE THAT VISITED THE STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE.

Senator Smith, for the Committee of Inspection, read the report upon the State Normal and Industrial College, which was very complimentary to the management and work of that institution.

The following extracts are given from the report :

"A visit to the State's college for women at Greensboro will surprise any who have not previously visited that institution. Before our visit of inspection, probably not a member of the committee had a due appreciation of the magnitude of this enterprise.

"The College owns 125 acres of land. Grouped on about ten acres of it are six buildings, four of brick and two of wood. Including about two hundred pupils in its Practice and Observation School, its enrollment more than six hundred. The main college building and the main dormitory are large and handsome structures, but even a casual inspection impresses

were placed at the disposal of the committee and every facility offered for a thorough inspection of each department.

"The members of the committee were most favorably impressed with all they saw, and especially with the earnestness and spirit of the student body.

"It is a gratifying fact that North Carolina has an institution so well adapted to the educational needs of its daughters, an institution which offers the best opportunity for intellectual culture and industrial and professional training, and at such cost does not make these opportunities beyond the reach of the ambitious girl with limited means.

"About one-third of the students who have attended this institution each year have come without help from parents, paying their own expenses for board, etc., with money either borrowed or previously earned.

"Twenty students earn their living expenses by caring for the dining room, washing dishes, preparing tables, etc. No servant enters the college dining room.

"We recommend that, if possible, the State make provision for following improvements :

"1. A Practice and Observation School building.

"2. A modern gymnasium with proper equipment for the best training in Physical Culture.

"3. A library in keeping with the worth, dignity and necessities of the College.

"4. Fencing and improving the grounds.

"5. Increase of the dormitory room and recitation room.

"As all of the income, with the present appropriation, for



THE STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE.

one with the great need for more room. There is not a recitation room in the College which is not used every day by two or more members of the faculty, and the committee was thoroughly impressed with the crowded condition of the dormitories. In rooms none too large for two students we found three or four occupants. But even with this crowding, and with all trunks in the halls, there are boarding places for only 350 students, the other students who come from a distance being compelled to board in private families near the College.

"There is no general faculty meeting room in the College building.

"The library is only twenty by thirty feet in size, and consequently about one-fourth of the literature belonging to the library and the literary societies is in boxes and closets.

"The room temporarily used for a gymnasium is only thirty by forty feet, and is not at all suited for the purpose, either in size, location or structure.

"The Practice and Observation School is now taught in dormitory rooms. A new building for the purpose is an absolute and immediate necessity.

"Records taken from the registration cards of students show that about 70 per cent of the regular students declare that they would have gone to no other North Carolina college if they had not entered the State Normal and Industrial College. Thirteen per cent say that they would have attended some other North Carolina college and give the names of the respective colleges they would have attended, while seventeen per cent are unable to say certainly whether or not they have gone elsewhere.

"The grounds of the institution are not enclosed, and there is need of considerable expenditure to make proper paths and roads over the premises.

"The committee spent a large part of the day visiting the offices of the institution, recitation rooms, dormitory rooms, dining rooms, kitchen, laundry, cattle barn, dairy, etc. The books of the Bursar and complete statements of the accounts

the next two years will be consumed in paying running expenses, salaries, notes and papers due for improvements in connection with a new steam laundry, power house, complete heating system, new kitchen and outfit and other recent improvements, we see no possibility of providing the additional improvements without a special appropriation by the Assembly.

"We desire to emphasize especially the importance of supplying sufficient dormitory room for the young women of the State who desire to enter their College. It is evident that large numbers are prevented from attending because they can not secure admission to the dormitories and their parents are unwilling to allow them to board in private families. With the improvements suggested it is the opinion of your committee that at least one hundred more students can be admitted and the efficiency of the work in every department would be greatly increased. The committee was impressed with the plain and unpretentious equipment of the College and with the lack of any evidence of extravagance in the management.

"When all these facts are considered, and when the further fact is considered that this College is educating the mothers and teachers of the Anglo-Saxon race, we do not believe that the State can go amiss by making any reasonable appropriation to supply its needs. The State can make no better investment of its income. Moreover, the fact that all of the appropriation from the Federal Government for industrial training goes to the men of the white race and to negro men and women, and the further fact that only a few of the agencies in North Carolina for promoting higher education, through endowments and annual appropriations, are available for the education of white women, ought to make it unnecessary to do more than state the needs of the State Normal and Industrial College. It can not be true that the intelligence and generosity of North Carolina's manhood is willing to see the opportunities of culture and industrial training within her borders more difficult of attainment by her white women than by white men and negro men and negro women."

CHARLES RANDOLPH THOMAS,

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS OF THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Was born in Beaufort, N. C., in 1861. Since 1867, with the exception of a few years interval, he has resided at Newbern, N. C.

He is the eldest of five sons of the late Judge Charles R. Thomas, who was Secretary of State of North Carolina during Vance's term as War Governor, and a Member of Congress from 1871 to 1875.

Three of his brothers are in the Presbyterian ministry, and the youngest brother is a licensed physician.

In private life a man of integrity, Mr. Thomas is well-equipped for public life and service.

Graduating at the State University in 1881, and from the Greensboro Law School in 1882, since that time he has steadily and successfully practiced his profession.

In 1886 he was elected as a Democrat to the State Legislature from Carteret County, and served in that body with some of the ablest men of the State.

He was a member of the Judiciary Committee, and voted for and advocated upon the floor of the Legislature the bill to establish the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts so much desired by the farmers.

He carried Carteret County by a majority of over 500, the largest majority given any Democrat since the war. Returning to Newbern, he served with fidelity the Democratic Board of Commissioners, as attorney for Craven County, for six years, and during that time was engaged in much important litigation for the county. In 1893 he was elected trustee of the University by the Legislature.

In 1896 he was nominated and elected as Democratic Presidential Elector for the Third Congressional District, making a thorough canvass of the district.

When the Electoral College met at Raleigh in January, 1897, in the Senate Chamber, he was chosen by his colleagues to make, and made the opening speech, nominating William J. Bryan for President of the United States. His speech on that occasion fully sustained his reputation as an able, eloquent and aggressive advocate of the Democratic cause, and was listened to by a large assemblage of people from all parts of the State.

Mr. Thomas excels as an orator.

It is well known that at the University he received every oratorical honor to be bestowed.

His speeches before the North Carolina Press Association, and in memory of Vance, before the Teachers' Assembly of the State, and upon other occasions, have long since established his reputation in this line.

His argument before the Committee on Elections in the United States House of Representatives in the contest over the seat of the Hon. John G. Shaw, was highly commended. In this case he was for Mr. Shaw, winning the case.

Mr. Thomas has taken an active part in politics ever since his admission to the bar.

In 1884 he was a member of the Committee on Platform at the State Convention, and afterwards was elected a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee, and has been a member of the County, Judicial and Congressional committees.

Always true to his friends and magnanimous to those who differ with him, he is one of the most industrious and accurate men in public life, and will be an ideal and excellent Representative.

Moreover he is in close touch with the people and has a clean and invulnerable record, and is personally popular with men of all classes and conditions. One of his friends writing of him says:

"Charles R. Thomas is as true a man as lives. In thorough sympathy with the people, there is yet nothing of the demagogue about him. Well-balanced, studious, courteous and respectful to all; warm-hearted, liberal and of broad views, he is always the same after an election as before election."

To show his personal popularity it is sufficient to say that when a candidate for the State Legislature in 1886 from Carteret County, he received the votes of citizens of that county irrespective of race, creed or party.

Mr. Thomas was nominated for the Fifty-sixth

Congress at the Democratic Convention of the Third Congressional District, which assembled at Clinton, N. C., on June 30, 1898. His only opponent was the Hon. John Edgar Fowler, of Clinton, Sampson County, N. C., who was the Populist nominee. The Republican District Convention, which met at Fayetteville, N. C., September 29th, 1898, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we do not make a nomination in this District."

At the polls Mr. Thomas was elected, overcoming a large adverse majority.

Conservative, fair, free from prejudice, while true to his party and its principles, he will represent and serve the people and interests of the whole district.



CHARLES RANDOLPH THOMAS.

NORTH CAROLINA'S REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1899.

SENATE.

Jeter C. Pritchard, Republican, of Madison County; term expires March 4, 1903. Marion Butler, Populist, of Sampson County; term expires March 4, 1901.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

First District—John H. Small, Dem., Washington.
 Second District—George H. White, (negro) Fusion, Tarboro.
 Third District—Charles R. Thomas, Dem., Newbern.
 Fourth District—John W. Atwater, Ind., Rialto.
 Fifth District—W. W. Kitchen, Dem., Roxboro.
 Sixth District—John D. Bellamy, Dem., Wilmington.
 Seventh District—Theodore F. Kluttz, Dem., Salisbury.
 Eighth District—R. Z. Linney, Rep., Taylorsville.
 Ninth District—W. T. Crawford, Dem., Waynesville.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR 1899 AND 1900.

SENATE.

C. A. REYNOLDS, Lieutenant-Governor, Rep., Winston.

First District (Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Gates, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Hertford)—T. G. Skinner, Dem., Hertford; George Cowper, Dem., Winton.

Second District (Dare, Hyde, Tyrrell, Washington, Pamlico, Martin, Beaufort)—H. S. Ward, Dem., Plymouth; I. W. Miller, Dem., Alliance.

Third District (Northhampton and Bertie)—W. E. Harris, Pop., Seaboard.

Fourth District (Halifax)—E. L. Travis, Dem., Halifax.

Fifth District (Edgecombe) Dr. R. H. Speight, Dem., Wren-dale.

Sixth District (Pitt)—F. G. James, Dem., Greenville.

Seventh District (Wilson, Nash and Franklin)—R. A. P. Cooley, Dem., Nashville; T. S. Collie, Dem., Louisburg.

Eighth District (Craven, Carteret, Jones, Onslow, Lenoir and Greene)—James A. Bryan, Dem., Newbern; J. Q. Jackson, Dem., Kinston.

Ninth District (Wayne, Duplin and Pender)—Frank A. Daniels, Dem., Goldsboro; I. F. Hill, Dem., Faison.

Tenth District (New Hanover and Brunswick)—William J. Davis, Dem., Winnabow.

Eleventh District (Warren and Vance)—T. O. Fuller, negro, Warrenton.

Twelfth District (Wake)—Fabius A. Whitaker, Dem., Raleigh.

Thirteenth District (Johnston)—Elder J. A. Jones, Dem., Gully's Mill.

Fourteenth District (Sampson, Harnett and Bladen)—F. P. Jones, Dem., Dunn; W. S. Robinson, Dem., Delta.

Fifteenth District (Robeson and Columbus)—Stephen Mc-Intyre, Dem., Lumberton; Joseph A. Brown, Dem., Chadbourn.

Sixteenth District (Cumberland)—W. L. Williams, Dem., Little River Academy.

Seventeenth District (Granville and Person)—A. A. Hicks, Dem., Oxford.

Eighteenth District (Caswell, Alamance, Orange and Dur-ham)—T. M. Cheek, Dem., Mebane; J. M. Satterfield, Dem., Estelle.

Nineteenth District (Chatham)—J. A. Goodwin, Rep., Pitts-boro.

Twentieth District (Rockingham)—William Lindsay, Dem., Reidsville.

Twenty-first District (Guilford)—John N. Wilson, Dem., Greensboro.

Twenty-second District (Randolph and Moore)—J. C. Black, Dem., Carthage.

Twenty-third District (Richmond, Montgomery, Anson and Union)—T. J. Jerome, Dem., Monroe; Charles Stanback, Dem., Mt. Gilead.

Twenty-fourth District (Cabarrus and Stanly)—R. L. Smith, Dem., Norwood.

Twenty-fifth District (Mecklenburg)—Frank¹ I. Osborne, Dem., Charlotte.

Twenty-sixth District (Rowan, Davidson and Forsyth)—R. B. Glenn, Dem., Winston; J. C. Thomas, Dem., Midway.

Twenty-seventh District (Iredell, Yadkin and Davie)—James A. Butler, Dem., Statesville; F. C. Hairston, Dem., Fork Church.

Twenty-eighth District—(Stokes and Surry)—J. C. New-some, Rep., Kings.

Twenty-ninth District (Alexander, Wilkes, Lincoln and Ca-tawba)—D. A. Lowe, Dem., Lowesville; H. T. Campbell, Rep., Vashti.

Thirtieth District (Alleghany, Ashe and Watauga)—W. C. Fields, Dem., Sparta.

Thirty-first District (Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Mitchell and Yancey)—G. G. Eaves, Dem., Marion; W. L. Lambert, Dem., Bakersville.

Thirty-second District (Gaston, Cleveland, Rutherford and Polk)—M. H. Justice, Dem., Rutherfordton; O. F. Mason, Dem., Dallas.

Thirty-third District (Buncombe, Madison and Haywood)—W. J. Cocke, Dem., Asheville; Thomas J. Murray, Dem., Marshall.

Thirty-fourth District (Henderson, Transylvania, Jackson and Swain)—J. R. Franks, Rep., Bryson City.

Thirty-fifth District (Macon, Cherokee, Clay and Graham)—J. L. Crisp, Rep., Murphy.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

C. C. Daniels, Principal Clerk, Wilson.

A. J. Maxwell, Assistant Clerk, Whiteville.

W. A. Campbell, Assistant Clerk, Jonesboro.

M. L. Shipman, Assistant Clerk, Hendersonville.

Walter Murphy, Reading Clerk, Salisbury.

Frank H. Clinard, Engrossing Clerk, Hickory.

C. A. Alexander, Assistant Clerk, McLeansville.

H. G. Godwin, Assistant Clerk, Dunn.

J. H. Smith, Assistant Clerk, Plymouth.

J. B. Smith, Sergeant-at-Arms, Fayetteville.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1899.

Hon. H. G. CONNOR, Speaker.

Alamance—W. H. Carroll, Dem., Burlington.

Alexander—A. C. McIntosh, Dem., Taylorsville.

Alleghany—J. M. Gambill, Dem., Amelia.

Anson—James A. Leak, Dem., Wadesboro.

Ashe—Dr. B. E. Reeves, Dem., Lamar.

Beaufort—B. B. Nicholson, Dem., Washington.

Bertie—Francis D. Winston, Dem., Windsor.

Bladen—George A. Currie, Dem., Elizabethtown.

Brunswick—Dr. D. B. McNeill, Dem., Southport.

Buncombe—Locke Craig, Dem., Asheville; J. C. Curtis, Dem., Asheville.

Burke—J. H. Hoffman, Dem., Morganton.

Cabarrus—L. T. Hartsell, Dem., Concord.

NORTH CAROLINA STATESMEN.

Caldwell—S. L. Patterson, Dem., Yadkin Valley.
 Camden—J. K. Abbott, Dem., Camden.
 Carteret—J. B. Russell, Dem., Beaufort.
 Caswell—C. J. Yarborough, Rep., Locust Hill.
 Catawba—A. C. Boggs, Dem., Claremount.
 Chatham—L. L. Wrenn, Rep., Siler City; J. H. Giles, Rep., Pittsboro.
 Cherokee—M. L. Mauney, Dem., Murphy.
 Chowan—W. D. Welch, Dem., Gliden.
 Clay—C. M. Fleming, Dem., Hayesville.
 Cleveland—C. R. Hoey, Dem., Shelby.
 Columbus—D. C. Allen, Dem., Armour.
Craven—Isaac H. Smith, negro, Newbern.
 Cumberland—H. McD. Robinson, Dem., Fayetteville; D. J. Ray, Endor.
 Dare—C. T. Williams, Dem., Manteo.
 Davidson—C. M. Thompson, Dem., Lexington.
 Davie—C. L. White, Rep., Mocksville.
 Duplin—J. O. Carr, Dem., Kenansville.
 Durham—H. A. Foushee, Dem., Durham.
 Edgecombe—H. A. Gilliam, Dem., Tarboro; S. L. Hart, Dem., Heartsease.
 Forsyth—W. A. Lowry, Rep., Kernersville; J. K. P. Carter, Rep., White Road.
 Franklin—P. A. Davis, Dem., Laurel.
 Gaston—L. H. J. Hauser, Dem., Cherryville.
 Gates—John. M. Trotman, Dem., Trotville.
 Graham—O. P. Williams, Dem., Yellow Creek.
 Granville—C. W. Bryan, Dem., Granville; A. A. Lyon, Dem., Lyon.
Greene—J. E. W. Sugg, Dem., Snow Hill.
 Guilford—J. C. Kennett, Dem., Pleasant Garden; J. C. Bunch, Dem., Oak Ridge.
 Halifax—H. S. Harrison, Dem., Medoc; W. P. White, Dem., Hobgood.
 Harnett—D. H. McLean, Dem., Dunn.
 Haywood—Jos. S. Davis, Dem., Iron Duff.
 Henderson—M. S. Justus, Rep., Hendersonville.
Hertford—J. F. Snipes, negro, Menola.
 Hyde—Claude W. Davis, Dem., Englehardt.
 Iredell—Jno. B. Holman, Dem., Cool Springs; Thos. J. Williams, Dem., Mooresville.
 Jackson—Walter E. Moore, Dem., Webster.
 Johnston—J. Floyd Brown, Dem., Earpsboro; D. G. Johnson, Dem., Rome.
 Jones—G. G. Noble, Dem., Tuckahoe.
 Lincoln—J. F. Reinhardt, Dem., Reinhardt.
 Lenoir—W. W. Caraway, Dem., Kinston.
 Macon—J. Frank Ray, Dem., Franklin.
 Madison—A. B. Bryan, Rep., Mars Hill
 Martin—Harry W. Stubbs, Dem., Williamston.
 McDowell—E. J. Justice, Dem., Marion.
 Mecklenburg—Heriot Clarkson, Dem., Charlotte; R. N. Ranson, Dem., Charlotte; J. E. Henderson, Dem., Mint Hill.
 Mitchell—J. R. Pritchard, Rep., Bakersville.
 Montgomery—Wm. Cochran, Dem., Mt. Gilead.
 Moore—John L. Currie, Dem., Carthage.
 Nash—Cicero Ellen, Dem., Nashville.
 New Hanover—Geo. Rountree, Dem., Wilmington; M. S. Willard, Dem., Wilmington.
Northampton—W. C. Courts, negro, Jackson.
 Onslow—Frank Thompson, Dem., Jacksonville.
 Orange—S. M. Gattis, Dem., Hillsboro.
 Pamlico—Geo. Dees, Dem., Bayboro.
 Pasquotank—J. B. Leigh, Dem., Elizabeth City.
 Pender—Gibson James, Dem., Maple Hill.
 Perquimans—F. H. Nicholson, Pop., Hertford.

Person—C. H. Whitfield, Dem., Yancey.
 Pitt—W. J. Nichols, Rep., Greenville; Rev. T. H. Barnhill, Dem., Bethel.
 Polk—J. W. McFarland, Rep., Poor's Ford.
 Randolph—I. J. Redding, Dem., Asheboro; J. M. Barrow, Rep., Carraway.
 Richmond—Henry Clay Wall, Dem., Rockingham; Hector McLean, Dem., Laurinburg.
 Robeson—G. B. Patterson, Dem., Maxton; J. S. Oliver, Dem., Lumberton.
 Rockingham—Jos. H. Lane, Dem., Leaksville; J. R. Garrett, Thompsonville.
 Rowan—Lee S. Overman, Dem., Salisbury; D. R. Julian, Dem., Salisbury.
 Rutherford—J. F. Alexander, Dem., Rutherfordton.
 Sampson—R. M. Crumpler, Pop., Clinton; Cicero H. Johnston, Pop., Clinton.
 Stanly—J. M. Brown, Dem., Albemarle.
 Stokes—R. J. Petree, Rep., Germanton.
 Surry—W. W. Hampton, Rep., Dobson.
 Swain—R. L. Leatherwood, Dem., Bryson City.
 Transylvania—G. W. Wilson, Dem., Brevard.
 Tyrrell—Wm. Maitland, Dem., Columbia.
 Union—R. L. Stevens, Dem., Monroe.
 Vance—J. Z. Eaton, negro, Henderson.
 Wake—J. D. Boushall, Dem., Raleigh; Gaston T. Powell, Dem., Raleigh; W. H. Holland, Dem., Raleigh.
Warren—J. H. Wright, negro, Warrenton.
 Washington—T. L. Tarkington, Rep., Mackey's Ford.
 Watauga—W. B. Council, Jr., Dem., Boone.
 Wayne—W. R. Allen, Dem., Goldsboro; J. M. Wood, Dem., Goldsboro.
 Wilkes—E. H. Hendren, Rep., Wilkesboro; W. A. Tharp, Rep., Wilkesboro.
 Wilson—H. G. Connor, Dem., Wilson.
 Yadkin—H. S. Williams, Rep., East Bend.
 Yancey—W. M. Austin, Dem., Booneville.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Brevard Nixon, Chief Clerk, Charlotte.
 H. C. Cowan, Assistant Clerk, Webster.
 Frank D. Hackett, Assistant Clerk, Wilkesboro.
 J. R. White, Assistant Clerk, Aulander.
 C. W. Laney, Assistant Clerk, Monroe.
 Thos. W. Alexander, Assistant Clerk, Charlotte.
 J. S. Elmore, Engrossing Clerk, Bryson City.
 Donald Gillis Assistant Clerk, Asheville.
 F. M. Moore, Assistant Clerk, Warsaw.
 G. E. Gardner, Assistant Clerk, Barnesville.
 J. R. Whitfield, Assistant Clerk, Seven Springs.
 John Downs, Assistant Clerk, Downsville.
 Edmund B. Norvelle, Engrossing Clerk, Murphy.
 Mrs. Margarette B. Shipp, Assistant Clerk, Raleigh.
 J. T. Kendall, Assistant Clerk, Goldsboro.
 A. E. Stevens, Assistant Clerk, Newbern.
 J. S. Bell, Assistant Clerk, Brasstown.
 W. R. Stallcup, Doorkeeper, Franklin.
 Thos. J. Wood, Assistant Doorkeeper, Trinity.

EMPLOYEES.

Will Lisk, Lisk; H. P. Rudisill, Mardon; Neil Atkins, Summerville; V. B. Howell, Troy; A. M. Smith, Myatt Mills; T. W. Phillips, Idlewild; Benny Taylor, Laurel Springs; W. H. Nowell, Raleigh; L. T. Huddleston, Raleigh; John P. Kennedy, Raleigh; John F. Straughan, Raleigh; Melvin Andrews, Raleigh.

SENATOR THOMAS J. MURRAY.

In writing about well-known statesmen, and men who are at all times out and pronounced in their views of what they think is for the best interest of the people, it gives me pleasure to quote the following editorial from the pen of that gifted editor of the *Charlotte Observer*, which appeared in that paper of January 12, 1899 :

"Of all the interviews with Senators on the subject of an Election Law, published in our Raleigh correspondence, we liked that of Mr. Murray best: 'A law,' said he, 'that will force each and every man to show his tax receipt.' That is right. The man who can not pay at least a poll tax—who cannot contribute this much toward the support of the government that protects him—should not only not be allowed to vote but should get off the earth. When this country was young there was a great flurry in it on the injustice of taxation without representation, and because, largely, of this injustice it went to war with the mother country. The pendulum has swung the other way and now we are having entirely too much representation without taxation."



Photo. by McAfee.

SENATOR THOMAS J. MURRAY.

Senator Murray is a member of the following important committees : Agriculture, Engrossed Bills, Corporations, Claims, Insane Asylum, Justices of the Peace, Public Buildings and Grounds, and is Chairman of the Committee on Mining and Mineral Interests.

The Hon. Thos. M. Hufham writes the following sketch of the life of his friend, Senator Murray :

"Thos. J. Murray first saw the light in 1858, among the mountains of Madison County, N. C.

"He came of sturdy parentage, the old pioneer stock that built their homes in the wilderness and guarded them at the rifle's muzzle against wild beast and savage.

"The bold and honest blood of his forefathers was transmitted in unimpaired vigor to himself. He has met and overcome opposing circumstances with the same fearlessness that characterized them. From the day when he left the little log school-house, where, on a slab bench, he gathered the rudiments of

an education, he has been as intrepid a fighter as ever travelled a blind trail down a mountain-side at midnight.

"In one of the strongest Republican counties of the State, he is a Democrat of uncompromising type. He accepted the doctrines of Democracy, not simply as a family inheritance, but because he had carefully weighed and approved them in his own judgment. The foundation of his political faith was principle, not prejudice.

"At an early age he began to take an active and intelligent interest in politics. He studied political organization in the township club ; and the county debating society gave him his first taste for public speaking. After a few years, he exercised a powerful influence over the politics of his county,

"During the campaign of 1890 he made an active and telling canvass in behalf of Hon. J. M. Campbell, who was Democratic nominee for Senator in the Thirty-third District. His work was of such a nature that it brought him still further into public notice. Two years later he received the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Madison County. He entered the contest, facing an overwhelming Republican majority, and made a superb struggle for victory. The Republican organization began their campaign against him in easy confidence, and ended it in alarm closely akin to panic. When the votes were counted, it appeared that he had reduced the Republican majority from 700 to 195. Some idea of his capacity for organization and attention to detail may be gathered from the following incident :

"On the night before that election he estimated that his township, normally Republican by a hundred and fifty votes, would give him a majority of ten. In reality he carried it by a majority of fourteen.

"In 1894 the County Commissioners and magistrates of Madison elected him tax-collector for that county. But soon afterward the fusion deluge burst over the State and Murray was railroaded out of office by the succeeding Legislature.

"Whenever there was a sacrifice to be offered for the good of the party, or a forlorn hope to be led, Tom Murray was the man for the hour. So in the great campaign for white supremacy, just brought to a glorious conclusion, the Democrats of the Thirty-third Senatorial District placed their flag in his hands.

"The prospect before him and his brilliant young colleague, Hon. W. J. Cocke, was forbidding. At the preceding election the district had gone Republican by a majority of 558. The fusionists were engaged in a desperate effort to keep their hold on the Senate. Murray's district was one of the places where the battle raged at its height. It was the home of Senator Pritchard, who brought to the help of his party the weight of his personal influence, reinforced by a host of federal office-holders. He himself stumped Madison County from creek to cross-roads.

"The crafty Pearson slipped to and fro there in his death race with Crawford. The Republicans of Buncombe, Haywood and Madison were demanding Murray's head on a charger. But the ominous outlook had no terrors for him. The war cry which he delivered to the Democracy of the 33rd, from the campaign's beginning to its end, was, in effect the stirring paraprase: 'Let us go up and possess the land, for we are fully able to overcome it.'

"He fought the opposition to a stand-still and won out by the phenomenal majority of 907. It is safe to say that his course in the Legislature was in keeping with his previous record—an honor to himself and to his party.

"His character is marked by a strong individuality. Among his most striking qualities may be mentioned his devotion to his friends and his loyalty to whatever cause he champions. He never knew what it was to do anything half heartedly. Difficulties and discouragements serve only to heighten his enthusiasm and increase his determination as flames are fanned to fiercer heat by the wind. Endowed with peculiar gifts, his mind is swift and accurate in its operations. Above all he has the spirit of good fellowship,

"That with a frolic, even welcome took,
The sunshine and the storm."

SENATOR J. A. BROWN.

Senator J. A. Brown, the subject of this sketch, was born near Rockingham, in Richmond County, N. C., July 9, 1861, and was thrown entirely upon his own resources, through the death of his father, when a mere lad. He has held some position under the State or Federal Government since he was 21 years of age. In 1881 he engaged in the mercantile business at Chadbourn, N. C., and retiring from this in 1888, engaged in the lumber business until in 1895 he entered into real estate and immigration field and planted the Sunny South Colony at Chadbourn, N. C., it being the first colony of Northern and Northwestern farmers successfully established in the State.

In 1892 he was nominated and elected by the Democrats of the Fifteenth Senatorial District, composed of Robeson and Columbus counties, to the State Senate, where he served with distinction. He was again nominated for this position by the Democrats in 1896, and, while the Fusionists swept the district by nearly 1,700 majority, Mr. Brown, as in the previous campaign, ran from 100 to 300 ahead of the ticket, both in his own county and in the district. He also had the honor, in 1896, of representing the Sixth Congressional District in the Chicago Democratic Convention.

Mr. Brown is entitled to take most pride, however, in the campaign which has just passed to take its place with the other most important epochs in our State, history, and in which he took such an important part. At the beginning of the campaign he was called to the chairmanship of the County Executive Committee, and when the Senatorial Convention met he, for the third time received by acclamation the nomination from the Democrats for the State Senate. Nothing daunted by the 1,700 majority against the ticket in the district two years before, he accepted the charge and entered the fight, bringing to his assistance that indomitable energy which has but little acquaintance with the word "can't," and which has been the motive power of the many successes he has forged for himself, and emerged from the fight on the 8th of November with a majority of 1,339, nearly as large as the Fusion majority in the previous election. As Chairman of the Executive Committee in Columbus, he directed the campaign with great tact and skill, and as Senatorial candidate he made a brilliant canvass of the entire district, everywhere enthusing his supporters, and completely demoralizing his opponents, notwithstanding that his immediate opponent was among the prominent leaders in the Fusion camp of the State. He was a most eloquent champion of the winning cause of "white supremacy and good government."

Senator Brown has since the organization of the Senate taken an active interest in every movement tending to the welfare of the State. He has by his able ability become one of the recognized leaders of the Senate. Being a member of nearly all the important committees, and thoroughly understanding parliamentary rules and tactics, he makes a representation that our State is proud of.

A. J. M.

GEORGE DEES is 58 years old, and represents the county of Pamlico in the Legislature. He was born in Wayne County, where he spent his early days. After the war he settled in Pamlico County, where he is now a successful farmer. He was educated at the common schools, and at Guilford College. He is an able Democrat, who was seated after a hard fought contest by a majority of 25 votes. He has held local positions of trust in his county.

J. F. ALEXANDER, representing the county of Rutherford, is 41 years of age, and is a farmer by occupation. He was educated at the public schools. He was an alderman of the town of Forest City, and is a Democrat who has won his present honors. He was elected to the Legislature by a majority of 614 votes, which is the largest majority received since the war in his county.

SENATOR F. G. JAMES.

No man in the Senate is better known to the people of his section of the State than is the distinguished Senator from Greenville. He is a gentleman with a charming personnel of manner, and when the people of his district selected this estimable gentleman to carry the banner of Democracy they proved their choice a wise one, and to-day no man stands higher in the Senate than does this gentleman. He has been in public life since early boyhood, and has occupied many positions of honor and trust. He is one of North Carolina's most able statesmen, and is a distinguished citizen.

Senator James was born in Hertford, Perquimans County, forty years ago. At an early age he moved to Greenville, Pitt County, and has for many years been one of the leading citizens of the town. He was educated at the University of North Carolina, where he graduated in law, shortly after which he was admitted to the bar. He is a brilliant orator, with a charming delivery, and has been for years connected with local and State politics. He has always been a staunch and representative Democrat. He is held in high esteem by the people of his district, and at Greenville, his home, he is beloved and respected by all. He was Mayor of that city for ten years; was a member of the Senate in 1893. His ability as a legislator is recognized by his associates in a most pleasant manner, and his power as a law maker has been tested and found equal to the best. He represents the people of the Seventh District in an influential manner, and is ever prompt in advocating for the best legislation for his State and people. He is a member of the following committees: Chairman Deaf, Dumb and Blind; member of the Judiciary, Propositions and Grievances, Counties, Cities, Towns and Townships, Education, Federal Relations, and Shell-fish Interests. Upon these committees he has been an active worker, doing much that advances the interests of the State, and the able manner in which he represents his people wins for him the confidence and esteem of his fellow-members.

Senator James has brilliant prospects before him, and it may be, should he desire it, that he may represent the Democratic Party at our National Capital.

HON. THOMAS G. SKINNER.

Step by step has this gentleman climbed the ladder of success, until to-day he is near the pinnacle. The lives of all successful men are marked by the same characteristics, energy, and close application.

The subject of this sketch, Hon. Thomas G. Skinner, was born in Perquimans County fifty-seven years ago. He lives in that charming little city of Hertford, and he has done much to buildup this city. He is by profession a lawyer, and was educated at that famous old school, the University of Carolina. He is a sterling Democrat and has been recognized as a leading spirit in the grand old party for years; he has received from this party many honors, and he has by his able energy won for the party many honors in return. He is perhaps better posted on parliamentary law than any other member of the General Assembly, his judgment being quick and reliable. He is a popular favorite with the members of the Senate, irrespective of their political faith. He was a Member of Congress from the First District of North Carolina for two years, and made a most able Representative. He is a leader of the Democratic Party in his district, and is one of the most thorough campaigners and organizers in his section of the State. He is a forcible and eloquent speaker, both on the stump and at the bar. Mr. Skinner has been prominently connected with almost every law case in his county since he has been practicing law.

He is a member of the following committees: The Judiciary, Fish and Fish Interests, Election, Education, Election Laws, Military Affairs, Propositions and Grievances, Trustees of the University, etc.

His life has been filled with political experiences, and he is to-day one of the strongest members of the Democratic Party in the State. He is an influential man who commands the love and respect of his people.



SENATOR J. A. BROWN.



SENATOR F. G. JAMES.



Photo. by Wharton.
SENATOR THOMAS G. SKINNER.



Photo. by Wharton.
SENATOR GEORGE COWPER.

NORTH CAROLINA STATESMEN.

SENATOR GEORGE COWPER.

A prominent Senator and an able and influential Democrat is Hon. George Cowper, from the First Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates and Hertford.

Senator Cowper was born on December 8, 1847, in Hertford County, near Murfreesboro, in the "old Buckhorn neighborhood", near Buckhorn Academy. He is by profession a lawyer, having read law at the University of North Carolina.

Senator Cowper is no politician, and until the "white supremacy" issue presented itself during the recent campaign he had never taken an active interest in politics, except to support good men and contribute to the campaign.

At the Convention in 1898 he was nominated by acclamation, he accepted in the interest of Democracy, and was elected by a majority of about 600 votes. In 1896 this district went Republican by about 2,800 votes. This is indeed a brilliant victory and demonstrates the popularity of this able and distinguished Democrat. Senator Cowper is one of the most able lawyers in the State. He is a charming speaker and sets forth his ideas in a clear, concise manner. He adds dignity to the Senate and is one of the most popular of its members. He is well posted in parliamentary law and makes an able Senator. When the choice of the people of the First District fell on this gentleman's shoulders it was indeed a wise one. He has represented their interests in an able and intelligent manner, at all times fighting and working for the best interests of "white supremacy" and the State of North Carolina. As a member of important committees his influence has been recognized and felt by those for and against him.

We are glad to see such able lawyers as members of the General Assembly of the State. They add tone and dignity to our statesmanship.

SENATOR R. B. GLENN

Was born at Winston, N. C., was educated at Davidson College and at the University of Virginia. He is an able and in-



Photo. by Wharton.
SENATOR R. B. GLENN.

fluential Democrat who enjoys the confidence of the people. He was twice a member of the Legislature, was Solicitor for his

district, and was twice Presidential Elector. He was also United States Attorney. In these positions he has done much for the Democratic Party and won many honors for himself. He is a forcible and interesting speaker who has a way of carrying his points in a most effective manner.

After repeated solicitations by his friends he consented to make the race for the Senate, and after a gallant battle, was elected by a handsome majority vote.

He is a member of the most important committees of the Senate, is Chairman of the Committee on Election Laws; member of Judiciary, Proposition and Grievances, Finance, Insane Asylums, Counties, Cities, Towns and Townships, and Constitutional Amendments.

Mr. Glenn is personally, a courteous and entertaining gentleman, and is one of the foremost lawyers of the State of North Carolina. He is a credit to the Democratic Party.

WALTER MURPHY.

Photo. by Wharton
HON. WALTER MURPHY.

Everybody in North Carolina knows Walter Murphy, and his friends and advisers are pretty near everyone who know him. "Pete" Murphy, as his old college mates call him, is from the good old Democratic town of Salisbury. He is a lawyer by profession and was educated mainly at the University. While at Chapel Hill he was easily one of the most popular men there, and his popularity has followed him into active life, where by his ability, cleverness and geniality he has won for himself a place in the hearts of all who know him. He is easily reckoned as one of the ablest, brightest and most accomplished young men in the State. While a student at the University he was President of the Law Class, President of the Athletic Association, editor-in-chief of the *Tar Heel*, centre rush on the Varsity teams of 1888-'89-'90-'92-'93, and the last year of his stay at Chapel Hill he was Secretary of the Faculty. In 1894 he was licensed by the Supreme Court and located in his native town of Salisbury. In 1896 he was nominated and elected to the Legislature from Rowan County. Although, with one exception, the youngest member of that Legislature, he made a reputation for ability and conservativeness

that few young men ever equalled, and long before the close of the session he was the recognized leader of the "Democrats" on the floor of the House. His speech before the Democratic caucus on the now famous "Lease" matter was said, by those who heard it, to have been masterful, eloquent and unanswerable, and the one that turned the tide against repudiation. His speech on the same subject on the floor of the House was admitted by both friends and opponents to have been the ablest on either side. No one who was a witness to the scene at the close of the discussion on that question will ever forget how neatly and cleverly, by parliamentary manipulation, he and his lieutenants put Governor Russell's forces to rout by making them vote in favor of the "Lease." In the last campaign Mr. Murphy added to his already brilliant reputation by his able, convincing and eloquent speeches on the stump in favor of "White Supremacy." At the convening of the present session he was almost unanimously elected Reading Clerk of the Senate, which position he filled with ease and ability, and he is considered the best reader the Senate has had for years. By his courtesy, affability, genial disposition and cleverness to all, he has added many friends and admirers to his already large circle, who see in him and predict for him a career of usefulness, credit and ability to his State and his party.

MR. PEARSALL AND HIS WORK.

Mr. P. M. Pearsall, who had charge of the department of public speakings at Democratic headquarters in the campaign of 1898, was born near Clinton in Sampson County, August 28, 1858. He obtained license to practice law in June, 1881. The same year he located at Trenton, in Jones County, where he

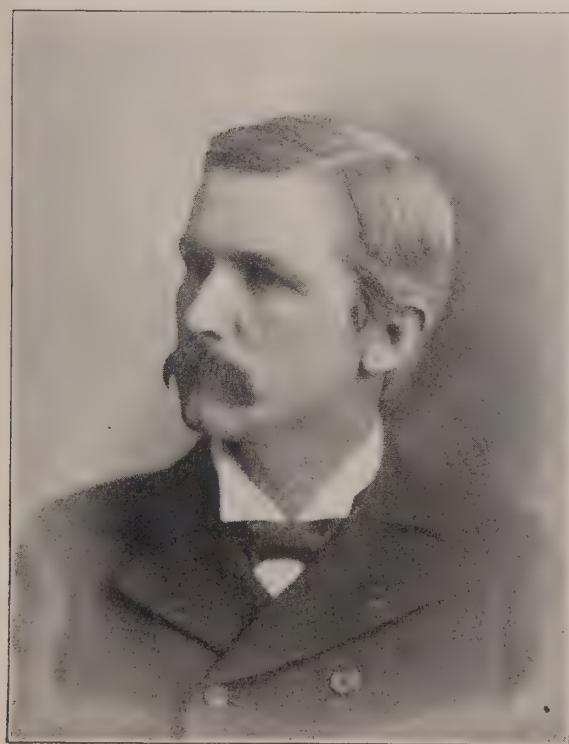


Photo. by Wharton.
HON P. M. PEARSALL.

lived until 1893, when he moved to Newbern to continue the practice of his profession. In 1885 he represented Jones County in the Legislature, being the first Democrat to be elected from Jones County since the war. Has always taken an active part in politics and is always on hand at political conventions, and

has often been a member of the different Executive Committees. He was a delegate to the National Convention of 1896, which nominated Hon. Wm. J. Bryan for President of the United States, and was one of the twenty-two delegates composing the North Carolina delegation.

The first of August, 1898, Chairman Simmons, a warm personal friend and former law partner of Mr. Pearsall, requested him to assist him in the work of the campaign. He at once proceeded to Democratic headquarters, and from the first of August until the day after the election, worked night and day for the accomplishing of the grand victory for "White Supremacy." The department of speakings, which was a most important one, was conducted under the personal management of Mr. Pearsall, and it is admitted by all that he managed this work with rare tact and ability. He made four hundred and ten appointments for public speakings; of course this does not cover the hundreds of speakings made by local and district candidates. He made appointments in every county in North Carolina except Brunswick and Mecklenburg. The greater number of appointments he made for any speaker was for C. B. Aycock, which was thirty-six, followed by ex-Governor Jarvis with thirty-one appointments. His work at Democratic headquarters required an immense amount of letter writing, amounting to from fifty to one hundred and fifty letters a day. His work threw him in constant and close contact with Chairman Simmons, whom he has known intimately for eighteen years, and Mr. Pearsall asserts that there is no man in the State Mr. Simmons's intellectual superior as a man and as an organizer; he is a man of the highest honor, true to his friends and at all times perfectly reliable. The management of the recent campaign by Mr. Simmons was done in a thorough and efficient manner that demonstrates the rare ability of our State Chairman. It could not have been excelled, for brother Simmons made no mistakes, and the result was a grand and magnificent victory.

GASTON T. POWELL, representing the county of Wake, was born near Pitt, in Wake County, 34 years ago. He is by occupation a farmer, and is also engaged in the merchandising business on a small scale. He received his education at the academies of the county. He is a true Democrat, and enjoys the respect of his party. He was elected to the Legislature by a majority of 540 votes.

J. K. ABBOTT was born in Camden County 68 years ago. He is by occupation a surveyor and a farmer. He was educated at the public schools, and at the Randolph-Macon College, in Virginia. He is an able Democrat, who has represented his people in the General Assembly in years gone by. He was a member of the House in '76 and '77, also in '83. He was a member of the Senate in '89 and in '93. He was elected to the House to represent the county of Camden in '98 by a majority of 50 votes.

G. M. FLEMING, who represents the county of Clay, is 49 years old. He was born near Hayesville, Clay County. He is a practical farmer. He received his education at the public schools, and is an ardent Democrat. He was Register of Deeds for eighteen years. He was elected to the Legislature by a majority of 14 votes, and is an able Representative.

L. H. J. HAUSER represents the county of Gaston. He is 42 years old, and was born in Lincoln County. He is by occupation a merchant and farmer. He received his education at the Shelby and Dallas high schools. He is an ardent Democrat. He was postmaster at Cherryville for four years, and was a magistrate for twelve years. He was elected to the Legislature in 1898 by a majority of 606 votes.

A FAMOUS INSTITUTION—THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

This famous college was organized by Col. Alexander Q. Holladay eight years ago, and was founded under an act of the General Assembly of the State.

On the 2d day of October, 1889, the college was opened for students. Since that time its growth, both in the number of its faculty and in the number of its students, has been large, and its work has been thorough and devoted entirely to technical education in all of its cognate branches.

Col. Holladay attributes the steady and constantly increasing success of the college to the complete harmony, loyalty and ability of his faculty, by whom he has been invariably supported with absolute fidelity and zeal.

The establishment of a technical college in this State was due to the growth of the conviction that educated men are necessary—not only for the furtherance of the purely intellectual phases of a State's life, but that they are equally necessary for

Commonwealth. The agricultural department will graduate men who have made a careful study of agricultural and horticultural methods, of soils, of plant food and growth, of fertilizers, of dairying and stock-raising, of drainage, of vineyard and orchard culture; in short, the college sends out, not agricultural theorists nor so-called "book-farmers," but young men who have, by practice in best methods and with best machinery and by study under experienced teachers, prepared themselves for intelligent and successful farming.

The mechanical, electrical and engineering departments give students a general knowledge of mechanism, of building, of bridge-building, of designing, of dynamos and dynamo running—in fact, of all the work expected of the civil and mechanical graduates of first-class technical institutions.

The college, however, does not make mere machines of its matriculates, but its aim is to make educated men at the same time it makes educated specialists. To this end general courses of study, similar to those taken in other colleges, complement the technical work. These include mathematics, bookkeeping, history, physics, chemistry, botany, logic, Eng-



THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

the development of the material resources of a State. It was felt that any State as rich in agriculture and mechanical resources as North Carolina is could not longer afford to fail to train men competent to get the best return from varied soils, or to direct the mechanical industries necessary to use up soil or mineral products. It was believed that the increasing sharpness of competition demanded a more intelligent body of truckers and farmers and better methods of farming.

It was also believed that it was poor economy in a State to have to send from without its borders for skilled artisans, for architects, for builders, for superintendents of machinery, for agricultural, analytical and industrial chemists, for civil, for mechanical, for electrical engineers, when it could educate its own sons for these useful and remunerative employments.

The mission of the college then is, so far as it may be able, to supply to the State these men—men so prepared that they may become leaders in the industrial and scientific life of the

lish language and literature, and all students are required to take these studies.

C. W. DAVIS, of Engelhardt, represents the county of Hyde in the Lower House of the General Assembly, is 38 years old, and an able young Democrat. He was born at Engelhardt, and is by occupation a farmer. He was educated at private schools. He was elected to the Legislature by a majority of about 90 votes.

J. C. KENNEDY, representing the county of Guilford, is 42 years of age. He was born at Pleasant Garden, in Guilford County, and received his education at the Oak Ridge Institute. He was a Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue under the Cleveland Administration, and has been a Justice of the Peace ever since he was twenty-one years old. He was elected by a majority of 1031 votes.

SENATOR FRANK HAIRSTON,

Was born in Virginia in 1862. He spent his early days on the farm, and received a liberal education, graduating from the University of Virginia with high honors. He resides at Fork Church in Davie County, where he is well-known as a successful farmer and a prominent and representative Democrat.

When the famous "White Supremacy" campaign began Senator Hairston took an active interest in same, and his able ability was recognized in a most substantial manner by his friends, and he was offered the nomination for the State Senatorship of the Twenty-seventh Senatorial District, which, after a careful consideration, he accepted, and he then began a campaign that startled not only his opponents, but his friends as well, in the thorough manner in which he perfected his organizations. His ability as an organizer was demonstrated in a manner that won the confidence of his friends and proved to them that they had selected as their leader a man who, while young in years and experience, was naturally a leader. And to overcome the majority against him Mr. Hairston had to work indeed in an indefatigable manner. The results simply demonstrated that it was a battle royal, and Senator Hairston was elected by a majority of 86 votes.

Since taking his seat as State Senator of the Twenty-seventh Senatorial District he has made for himself a new record, which adds to the splendid reputation he has been making for years. On all important matters pertaining to the best interests of the Democratic Party this able young statesman has at all times been found right at the front. He is a man of high personal character, an eloquent speaker with clear and intelligent ideas. He is for the people and a fighter for their interests.



Photo, by Wharton.

SENATOR FRANK HAIRSTON.

Senator Hairston is very popular among his associates and has a brilliant future before him. He is a member of the more important committees of the Senate, where his able influence commands the respect of those who know him.

Such men set a bright example for the rising young manhood of the State of North Carolina, and their careers are replete with triumphs.

SENATOR R. A. P. COOLEY.

An able and influential statesman, a man who is a credit to the Democratic Party.

R. A. P. Cooley, of Nash County, State Senator from the Seventh Senatorial District, is thirty-eight years of age. He was born in Wake County and spent his early days in Franklin County. He was educated at Wake Forest College and carried off the highest honors of his class in June, 1881. He read law in the famous law school of Dick & Dillard at Greensboro in 1882, and was licensed to practice law in February, 1883, and has since enjoyed a lucrative practice in Nash County. He was married in October, 1891, to Miss Hattie G. Davis, of Rich-

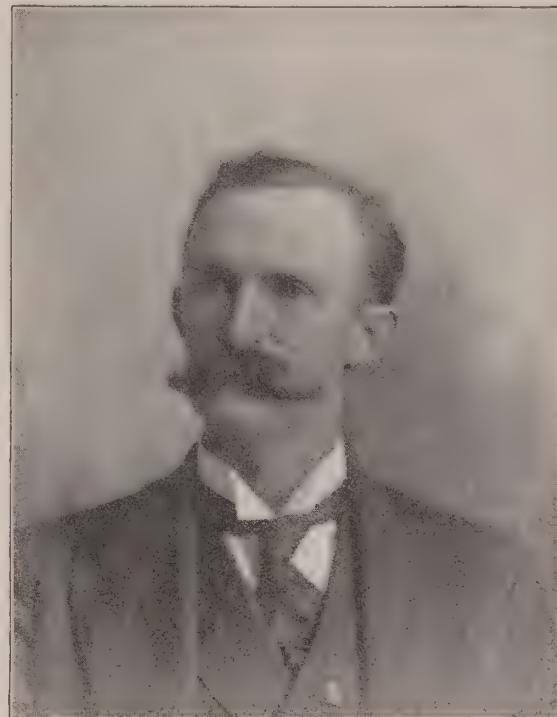


Photo by Wharton.

SENATOR R. A. P. COOLEY.

mond, Va., a charming and cultured woman. Senator Cooley has always been a staunch Democrat, and in the recent campaign he redeemed the Seventh Senatorial District by a majority of 1300 votes, against a majority in the previous election of about 3500. He has taken a prominent part in politics for years, and as a Senator has won distinction and honor for himself. He has represented his people in the Senate in able manner, taking part in all important discussions and guarding the welfare of his constituents in an able manner. He is a member of the most important committees of the Senate. He is Chairman of the Committee on Claims, member of the Judiciary, Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institutions, Insurance, Justices of the Peace, Constitutional Amendments, Committees.

Senator Cooley is a brilliant orator, and his voice has been heard in the Senate hall on all important discussions. He is a statesman who carefully studies the points of his case and presents his arguments in a clear, concise manner.

Personally, Senator Cooley is a man of pleasant and entertaining manner, a gifted talker and a gentleman whom it is a pleasure to meet. He has won many friends since the assembling of the General Assembly this year, and his strong work during the campaign and in the Senate has been recognized by his party in many ways, and should he so desire it there are high honors awaiting him in the political arena. Success to you, Senator, is the wish of the writer.

SENATOR WILLIAM JOHNSTON COCKE.

Hon. William Johnston Cocke, who enjoys the distinction of being the youngest member of the Senate, was born in Asheville on the 19th day of January, 1873, and is, therefore, only twenty-five years of age.

Senator Cocke was graduated at Wofford College, South Carolina, in 1892, with the highest honors of that institution, taking the Senior Medal.



Photo by Wharton.

SENATOR WILLIAM JOHNSTON COCKE.

Immediately after his graduation, and before he was yet twenty, he attended Harvard and took a post-graduate course. On his return home Senator Cocke was chosen at the early age of twenty-two cashier of the National Bank of Asheville which position he filled with credit to himself until about a month before his election as mayor of Asheville on the 7th day of May, 1896. In this contest Mr. Cocke succeeded in defeating H. S. Harkins, (then the strongest Republican in the city or county) and now the collector of the Fifth Internal Revenue District. Mr. Cocke, as his friends predicted he would, gave the city a wise and beneficent administration, and fully demonstrated his capacity both for leadership and executive work, which has since distinguished him.

At the last election, when brainiest and strongest men were being selected to make the race in behalf of White Supremacy, Mr. Cocke was chosen as one of the standard-bearers in the Thirty-third Senatorial District, which in 1896 had given the Republican candidates something like seven hundred majority. This majority Senator Cocke overcame, and emerged from the contest with a majority of 600, making a gain for his party of about thirteen hundred votes. The Senator has been successful in all his undertakings, and it is just such men as he that makes North Carolina what she is.

D. G. JOHNSON, who represents the county of Johnston is 58 years old, and he is a Democrat who has the confidence of his constituents. He is a farmer. He was a magistrate in his township, also a School Commissioner. He was elected to the Legislature by a majority of 1698 votes.

SENATOR M. H. JUSTICE.

An able statesman and one of North Carolina's most prominent lawyers is the distinguished Senator whose name heads this sketch.

Senator Justice was born in Rutherford County, and was educated at the Rutherfordton and Golden Grove High Schools. After leaving school he studied law, and is to-day one of the leading lawyers and statesmen in North Carolina. He has since early youth taken an active interest in politics, and has been an honored and influential member of the Democratic Party. He has held many honored positions in the Democratic ranks; was Mayor of Rutherfordton, was member of the State Senate in 1877, was Presidential Elector in 1884, State Senator in 1895, and was reelected in 1898 by a handsome majority. There are few lawyers in the State who equal Senator Justice as a parliamentarian, thoroughly posted in the tactics and propositions that come up for consideration; he is at all times in position to legislate for the best interest of his people. He makes a most able Representative of his district.

As a member of important committees he has performed effective work. He is Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and is a member of the Finance Committee.

As a Legislator he is brave and fearless in standing up for the rights of his constituents. He is a Senator that his district is proud of. He has taken through the Senate many bills of

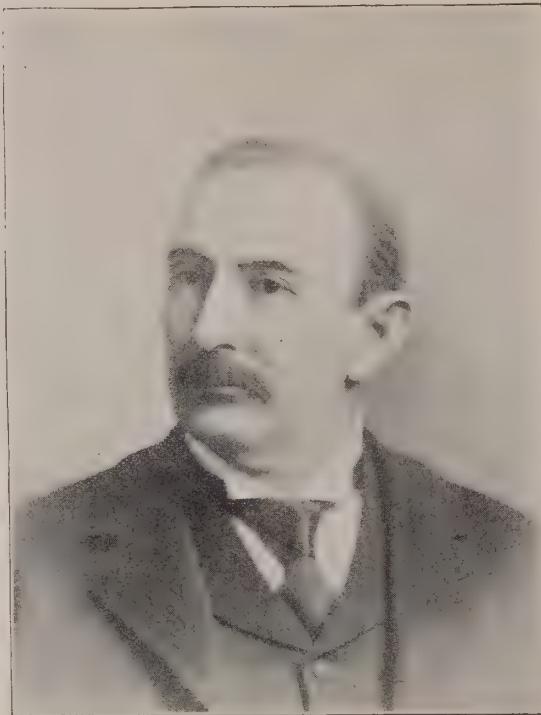


Photo by Wharton.

SENATOR M. H. JUSTICE.

important character, and as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee he has fought at all times in the interest of the people of North Carolina and for the best legislation in the power of the General Assembly. He is a man, every inch of him, and is an honor to the Senate of North Carolina. He is a gentleman with a charming personnel of manner, an able and fluent speaker, and is very popular with the members of the Assembly. He is a man who it is an honor to know and call your friend. A Democrat.

SENATOR F. P. JONES

Was born at Dunn, Harnett County, N. C. He was educated at Floral College, North Carolina. After leaving college he began reading law, and to-day is one of the few lawyers in the State who are known for their able ability. He was for nine years Town Counsel for Dunn, N. C., and was County Attorney of Harnett County five years. He is a staunch and loyal Democrat who has the confidence of his constituents. As a member of the State Senate he has won new honors for himself, and is one of the brightest members of the Senate.

*Photo by Wharton.*

SENATOR F. P. JONES.

As a member of the following important committees his work has been thorough and effective: The Judiciary, Counties, Cities, Towns and Townships, Education, etc.

Senator Jones is loyal and true to his friends and is a credit to the party he represents, and during the session of the General Assembly he has made many friends and has done much to advance the interests of the Democratic Party.

As a Representative of the Fourteenth Senatorial District he makes one feel his personal interest in the welfare of his State; he is a statesman who works for the advancement of the people. As a legislator he has aided much in creating laws that are beneficial. During the campaign of 1898, in which the historical White Supremacy campaign was fought and won, Senator Jones took a leading part. He campaigned his district and made brilliant speeches for the Democratic Party. Senator Jones has made himself and his name very dear to the people of North Carolina; he has attended to the duties imposed upon him during the sitting of the Senate in a most exemplary manner, doing much important and effective work. He is devoted to the people of his district and they have bestowed many honors upon him. His popularity was evinced by the handsome majority he received for the Senatorship.

Long may you serve your State, Senator Jones.

C. A. WHITFIELD, of Yancey, Person County, was elected by a majority of 153 votes. He was born in Person County 39 years ago. He has been County Surveyor, Register of Deeds, County Commissioner, etc. He is an able Democrat.

SENATOR R. H. SPEIGHT.

The subject of this sketch is one of the most able and influential Democrats in North Carolina. He was born in Edgecombe County fifty-two years ago. At an early age he began the study of medicine and attended the University of North Carolina, afterwards attending the Medical University of Maryland, at Baltimore Md., where he graduated with high honors, after which he began the active practice of medicine and built up a lucrative and successful practice. He has at all times taken an active part in politics, yet aspiring to no office, and his ability as an organizer and manipulator is ably recognized by the people of his district.

In 1891, at the repeated solicitation of his many friends, he accepted the nomination as State Senator from the Fifth District and was elected by a gratifying majority. In 1898, to save his party, he again accepted the nomination for the Senate, and began a battle royal for "White Supremacy" and Democracy. Again was the confidence of the people shown for him, and he was elected by a handsome majority over strong opposition. As a Senator, Dr. Speight has represented the interest of the people of North Carolina and his constituents in the Fifth Senatorial District in an able and influential manner. He is a fluent and easy talker, and is a physician of exceptionally fine ability. He is a broad-minded and liberal hearted man of high principles. As a politician he has made a record that is gratifying to himself and his friends as well as to the Democratic Party.

*Photo. by Wharton.*

SENATOR R. H. SPEIGHT.

He is a member of several important committees, and is recognized as a leading spirit among the members of the General Assembly. As a member of the following committees he wields much influence: Chairman of the Committee on Insane Asylums, member of the Committee on Corporations, Judiciary, Agriculture, Election Laws, Trustees of the University, Public Health and Enrolled Bills. He has a bright and promising career before him as well as a brilliant record behind him. The Democratic Party is proud of you, Dr. Speight.

THE CENTRAL HOSPITAL—ONE OF THE STATE'S GRANDEST INSTITUTIONS.

North Carolina has in its Central Hospital at Raleigh, N. C., one of the finest insane asylums and one of the best managed institutions in the country. This institution has, under the able management of its Superintendent, Dr. Geo. L. Kirby, made a record for the State of North Carolina that her citizens may well point and refer to with pardonable pride. To-day we can boast of having one of the leading hospitals for the insane in the country.

Under the able superintendency of Dr. Geo. L. Kirby this institution has become one of the best known asylums in the country, and is about the only insane asylum where every patient therein, regardless of how violent he or she may be, is taken out and exercised on the grounds twice each day—that is, physical condition and weather permitting. This was one

one here is by far the best managed asylum on earth. It is without an equal anywhere. The patients are the happiest I ever saw. I tell you there is not another one like it."

And the genius to whom credit is due for so happy a condition is Dr. George L. Kirby, who was elected Superintendent June, 1894, and although only under his management for a few years, the marked improvement and advancement of the institution within that time is a compliment to the wisdom and foresight of the men who placed Dr. Kirby at its head. Under his management the institution has grown in popularity and favor with all North Carolinians. The internal and external improvements of the asylum and surroundings have added greatly to the beauty and attractiveness of the place; the comfort and happiness of the patients is more earnestly consulted than ever before in the history of the institution; the neatness and productiveness of the asylum farms clearly show that Dr. Kirby has not forgotten the training of his early youth, and



CENTRAL HOSPITAL, RALEIGH, N. C.

of the first reforms instituted by Dr. Kirby when he was appointed Superintendent, and this has been followed by many others, until to-day our asylum is almost as perfect an institution of the kind as can be made to be.

Dr. Kirby has, since he took charge, reduced the expenses of the institution about 30 per cent per capita. In addition to this he has added several new buildings to the institution, and added much to the attractiveness of the grounds and surroundings. He has built a large annex to the male department, which is fitted up with all the conveniences of a modern asylum, and has many advantages for the comfort of the patients. This was a much-needed improvement, and now makes the institution one of the handsomest and most imposing in the State of North Carolina.

A prominent medical man, while in Raleigh recently, has the following to say about this institution:

"I visit every year," he said, "more than 30 of the leading institutions for the insane in this country and I tell you this

while he ranks as one of the leading physicians of the State, he is also one of the best agriculturists. The general condition of the institution to-day stands as a lasting monument to his executive ability and the result of treatment at the asylum of which he is the executive head, places him among the foremost physicians of the day.

Dr. Kirby brought to his life work a mind well prepared for serious work. His exceptional educational advantages were made the most of, and with native ability to grasp them, his professional career has proven a success.

Dr. Kirby attributed much of his success to the warm friendship, wise counsel and untiring devotion of his inestimable wife.

T. J. REDDING is 62 years of age, he represents the county of Randolph. He is a farmer and lives at Carraway, N. C. Was educated at private schools. He represented the Democratic Party in the Legislature in 1887. He was elected in 1898 by a majority of 37 votes.

DR. GEORGE L. KIRBY

Was born in Sampson County 66 years ago. He spent his boyhood days in the neighborhood of Clinton. At an early age he began to study medicine, and in 1860 he graduated with honors from the Long Island College, near New York. This was just a year before the war. After receiving his diplomas and credentials Dr. Kirby left the United States and went to Paris, to perfect himself in certain branches of his chosen profession. He was there when the war broke out, and immediately on receiving information that his country was at war he came home and enlisted as a private soldier with the Sampson

*Photo. by Wharton.*

DR. GEORGE L. KIRBY.

Rangers. He served in this company one month, when he was promoted to the position of Assistant Surgeon of the Second North Carolina Regiment. He served one year and won a gallant record, his services and experience proving him a man of rare ability, and a physician of high degree. His services were so much appreciated that he was promoted again, this time as Surgeon of the regiment. He served with his regiment, winning new honors, until January, 1865, when he was ordered to Wytheville, Va., to take charge of a Confederate hospital. He was there at the time General Lee surrendered. At this time there were a large number of wounded and sick soldiers, both Confederate and Federal, under the Doctor's treatment. Shortly after the surrender (in July, 1865,) Dr. Kirby turned his patients over to the local physicians at Wytheville and went to Goldsboro. There he formed a partnership with Dr. J. B. Hughes, (now of New York), and began the practice of medicine. His war record quickly won for him the admiration and respect of those whom he met, and in a short time he had a large and growing practice. Being a handsome, dashing young gentleman at this time, he was much in society, and met Miss Mary C. Green, one of North Carolina's fairest maidens, and he wooed and won her. They were married in 1866, and have since lived happily and raised quite a charming family. Now the Doctor has his children, to whom he has the pleasure when feeling in a reminiscent mood, of tell-

ing some of the thrilling war experiences through which he passed.

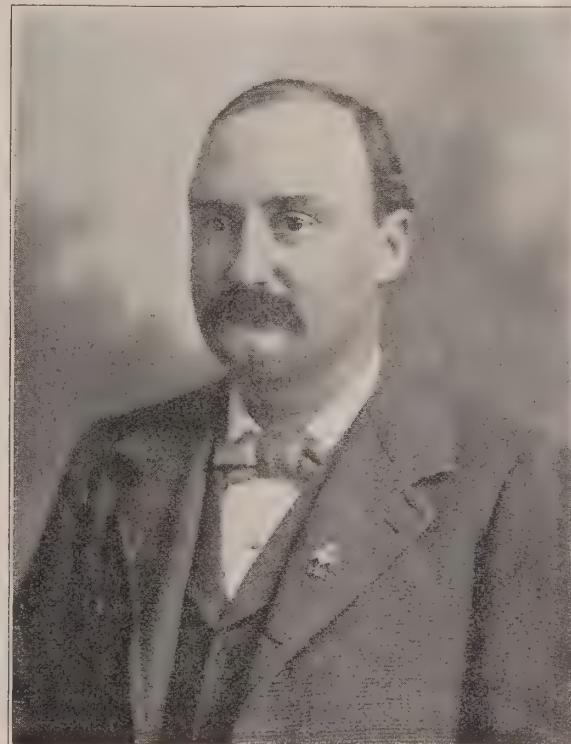
Dr. Kirby continued the practice of medicine in Goldsboro until 1894, when he was appointed Physician and Superintendent of the North Carolina Insane Asylum, of this city. He accepted the same, much to the regret of his many friends at Goldsboro, and shortly after took charge of the institution. To-day North Carolina can boast of the fact that she has one of the best managed institutions in the country, managed by a thoroughly competent physician, who takes pleasure in his work, a fact easily demonstrated when his reports show that 60 per cent of his patients are cured.

Dr. Kirby's time expires in 1900; he was appointed for six years, and on the first day of March, 1900, he will, unless re-appointed, retire, with a record pure and clean, and with the love and respect of those who appointed him.

MR. W. R. CRAWFORD, JR.

While writing of the Central Hospital it is with pleasure that I mention the able and efficient Steward and Purchasing Agent, Mr. W. R. Crawford, Jr., who is one of the most competent stewards in the State.

He was born near Raleigh June 17, 1862, and spent his boyhood days in that city. He was educated at the local schools and Wake Forest College. In 1888 he was engaged as the Steward for the Atlantic Hotel, at Morehead City; in 1889 he was elected to the position he now holds, Steward of the Central Hospital. He has made a diligent and successful officer, and has won the confidence and esteem of all who know him, as

*Photo. by Wharton.*

MR. W. R. CRAWFORD, JR.

well as of Dr. Kirby and the Board of Directors. He has been re-elected several times, and under his practical and experienced stewardship every interest of his department has been ably conducted with marked success. As an evidence of this success, I took a walk over the garden of the institution, and

a finer garden, better filled with every variety of vegetables, I never saw. In the poultry and all other departments there was the evidence that a trained and knowing hand was in charge. Talking with a director recently, he paid a high compliment to Mr. Crawford's management, saying that he did not believe any institution had a more competent or useful officer.

Mr. Crawford is an able and influential Democrat, who has done much to further the interests of his party, and he has a bright and spotless record, as well as a brilliant future before him.

Such competent officials are sure to make successful managers, and are creditable to the State of North Carolina.

Mr. Crawford was a member of the committee appointed by the Confederate Veterans' Association to receive the visiting militia at the unveiling of the Confederate monument in the Capitol Square. So well did he aid in entertaining the visitors that on their return home the Fayetteville Light Infantry unanimously elected him a life member, which was a fitting honor to this able young Democrat.

JOHN W. THOMPSON.

In publishing this edition as a historical souvenir of the great battle for White Supremacy, it is with pleasure that I write this sketch about that able and distinguished Democrat, Jno. W. Thompson, Secretary of the State Democratic Executive Committee, and whose work during the recent campaign has received the endorsement, not only of the leaders of the Democratic Party, but of every representative Democrat in the State of North Carolina.

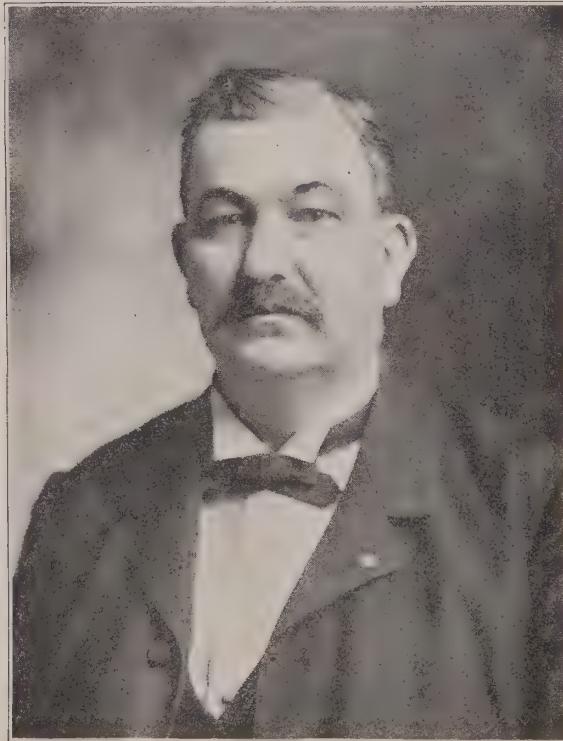


Photo. by Wharton.
JOHN W. THOMPSON.

John W. Thompson was born in Wake County, August 27th, 1850, and was educated at the local schools of the county and at Wake Forest. After leaving school he engaged in the mercantile and lumber business. In 1880 he was Chairman of the County Executive Committee. He was steward and purchasing agent for the North Carolina Insane Asylum, which posi-

tion he held about eight years, with honor to himself and to the Democratic Party. On his retirement from this position he accepted the General Managership for North Carolina of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, which position he still retains in connection with his other business.

In 1890 he was honored by being elected Clerk over the president of the County Alliance, which position he filled with credit to himself and friends.

Mr. Thompson is an active member of the Masonic Fraternity, and is a prominent Odd Fellow.

In 1888 Mr. Thompson was a delegate to the Convention of the Young Men's National Democratic Club, which met at Baltimore, Md., in which convention he took an active and prominent part, and was honored by being elected Vice-President of the convention for the State of North Carolina.

Mr. Thompson has always been a prominent leader in county and State politics, and is nearly always in attendance at the State Conventions. He is a man who has the confidence and respect of the party, and has a bright future before him.

Mr. Thompson has been quite successful in the insurance field, and has a prosperous and lucrative business.

Such men are a credit to the grand old party they have the honor of representing, and add much to the character and tone of the Democratic Party.

A. C. MCINTOSH, representing the county of Alexander, is 39 years old, was born in Taylorsville, in Alexander County. He is an attorney by profession, was educated at Davidson College. He was Superintendent of the County Schools of his county, and was Attorney for the County Commissioners. He was elected to the Legislature by a majority of 132 votes.

M. L. MAUNEY, representing the county of Cherokee, was born in Cherokee County 45 years ago. He was educated at the North Georgia A. & M. College. He was well known in politics in Georgia, where he was a member of the Legislature, representing Union County. He was postmaster at Murphy, N. C., and was elected to the Legislature in 1898 by a majority of 54 votes.

Dr. B. E. REEVES, representing the county of Ashe, is a practicing physician. He is 31 years old, was born at Lamar, Ashe County. He was educated at common schools and graduated in medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Md. He is an able Democrat. He has been Chairman of the County Executive Committee of Ashe County several times. He was elected to the Legislature by a majority of 84 votes.

J. H. LANE, of Leaksville, Rockingham County, represents the county of Rockingham. He was born at Leaksville 54 years ago. He is a farmer and a Democrat. He was educated at the local academies of his county. He is a representative Democrat and was elected to the Lower House of the General Assembly of North Carolina by a majority of 250 votes.

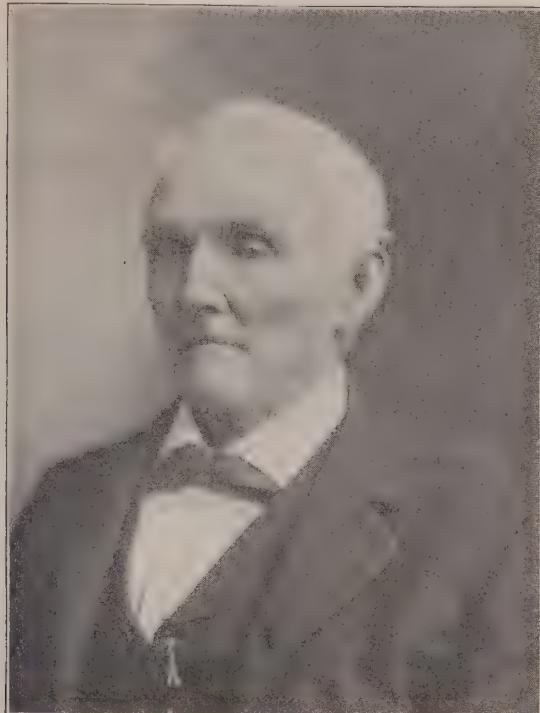
MR. S. M. BEASLEY, representing Currituck County, is 35 years old. He was born in Currituck County, where he is a prosperous farmer. He was educated at public schools, and is a representative Democrat. He has been a Justice of the Peace and a Notary Public. He was elected by a majority of 618 votes.

MR. G. G. NOBLE, representing the county of Jones, was born in Lenoir County 28 years ago. He was educated at Clinton High School, and is well known as a teacher. He is a good Democrat, and was elected to represent Jones County in 1898 by a majority of 6 votes.

SENATOR DAVID A. LOWE,

ONE OF NORTH CAROLINA'S MOST DISTINGUISHED REPRESENTATIVES

A publication of Distinguished North Carolina Democrats would be incomplete without a sketch of this able gentleman, who asserted himself in a most demonstrative way during the famous campaign of 1898, by reversing in his Senatorial Dis-



Photo, by Wharton.
SENATOR DAVID A. LOWE.

trict a majority against himself of 1,600, and was elected amid much rejoicing by a handsome majority.

Col. Lowe is an able statesman, and is a member of some of the most important committees of the Senate, among which are the following: Pensions, Public Health, Privileges and Elections, Insurance, and Public Buildings and Grounds.

The following article, from the Charlotte *News*, is an able sketch of Colonel Lowe that portrays his life and characteristics in a most able manner:

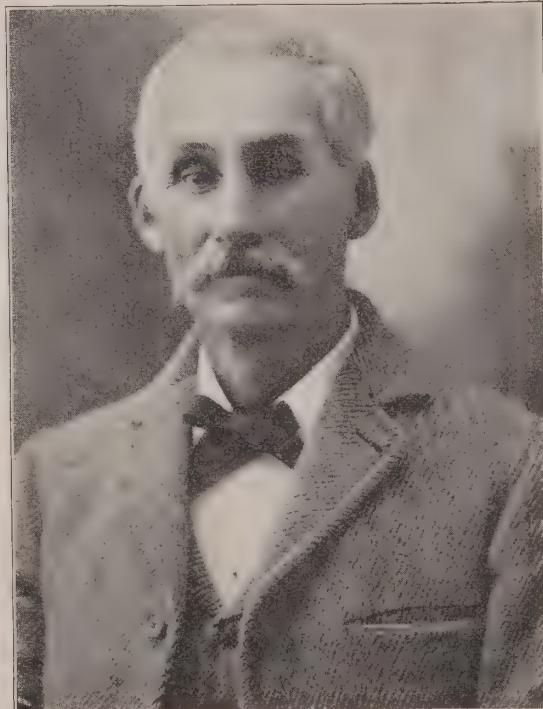
"Nowadays we often hear the expression, 'What is our State coming to?' As long as men of brains and ability are at the helm, our State is safe, and under their guidance we need not fear for its welfare. Among those brainy men none have shown more distinguished qualities or aptitude to participate in the proper government of the Old North State than the subject of this sketch, Hon. David Alexander Lowe, Senator-elect of the Twenty-ninth Senatorial District. Ripe in age and experience, a man of and for the people, he will in his quiet, determined way guard closely the interests of North Carolina. Probably no man in the State Senate is better known than this popular gentleman. Mr. Lowe was born in Lincoln County May 9, 1825. He received a liberal education at the old-field schools, and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1852 he was married, and subsequently embarked in the tannery business. This he followed until after the war, when he engaged in farming and mercantile business. Mr. Lowe resides at Lowesville, a place named for him, and situated in Lincoln County. Lowesville is a beautiful village, and reflects great credit upon its founder. Senator Lowe has held a number of positions of trust and honor. For forty years he has been a Justice of the Peace of Catawba

Springs Township. In 1847 he was appointed Colonel of Militia of the State, and held that position up to 1854. About 1868 he was appointed Postmaster at Lowesville, and held that position four or five years. It may here be stated that this post-office has been in Col. Lowe's family until during Harrison's administration. Col. Lowe is an ardent Democrat—a habit he acquired a good many years ago—a habit he proposes to keep until his demise. Last November Col. Lowe made the race as the Democratic nominee for the State Senatorship from the Twenty-ninth Senatorial District, embracing the counties of Lincoln, Catawba, Alexander and Wilkes. With a Republican majority of 1,600 staring him in the face, he went to work to accomplish the herculean task of being elected. This was accomplished, and Col. Lowe not only overcame the adverse majority, but succeeded in securing twenty-two votes more than his competitor. His popularity is great, and his friends legion; in fact, being only limited by the number of his acquaintances. Col. Lowe has a large mercantile establishment at Lowesville, where he handles and carries everything procurable under the sun. He has large agricultural interests, and raises from ninety to one hundred bales of cotton annually.

"In concluding the sketch of this well-known and highly respected gentleman, it may well be said that he is a self-made man who has come to the front by his own efforts, and although ripe in years, he is hale and hearty, and will live many years to serve the Old North State."

SENATOR F. A. WHITAKER.

When the people of Wake County elected this able and successful farmer to represent them and the Democratic Party in the State Senate, their choice fell on a man who is an honor to the State of North Carolina.



Photo, by Michelow.
SENATOR F. A. WHITAKER.

Senator Whitaker was born near Raleigh, N. C., in 1840. He was educated at Wake Academy. His life has been spent principally on a farm, and he is to-day one of the most successful and influential farmers in the State. He has always been a true Democrat, and was for six years a magistrate in his township;

he has also held a good many important positions of trust and responsibility and enjoys the confidence and respect of all who know him. As a Senator he has, by his able and intelligent efforts, added new laurels to his crown. He is a member of the following important committees: Public Buildings and Grounds, Finance, Agriculture, Internal Improvements, Insane Asylums, Military Affairs, Library, and is Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills. On these committees Senator Whitaker has done faithful and effective work.

The Democratic Party is proud to recognize the ability and services of such an efficient gentleman.

Senator Whitaker is one of Wake County's leading and successful farmers, and is a hard worker for the best interests of the farmer. He is a man who commands the love and respect of all who know him. He is at all times ready to help the needy and poor. As a member of the present General Assembly he has legislated for the best interests of the people and the Democratic Party.

He is a gentleman who is popular with the agricultural and business men of Wake County, among whom he has many warm personal friends. There are few men in the county who do not know and honor this able Senator.

SENATOR FRANK I. OSBORNE.

To write a sketch of Hon. Frank I. Osborne, one of the foremost lawyers practicing in the courts of the State, is to write a lesson that ought to truly be an inspiration to those deserving young men who are beginning to battle with fate. We learn of the results of energy, of close application and of self reliance. In the law he who would wear the "Golden Spurs" must win



Photo. by Wharton.

SENATOR FRANK I. OSBORNE.

them by sheer merit, and this Mr. Osborne has done. He is a North Carolinian by birth and first saw the light of dawn at Charlotte, May, 1853. He springs from an old and distinguished family, who has resided in this section 160 years. His father, the late Judge James W. Osborne, was one of the most

distinguished jurists and orators in the State, and was Judge of the Superior Court. Our subject's boyhood days were passed in securing an education, obtained at Davidson College from which he graduated in 1872, and subsequently at the University of Virginia. Upon completing his education he began the study of law under Judge Pearson, then Chief Justice of the State, and continued reading under that gentleman for a period of two years. In 1875 he was admitted to the bar, and at once engaged actively in the practice of his chosen profession. At the age of twenty-five Mr. Osborne was Mayor of Charlotte. At the age of twenty-nine he was elected Solicitor of this district, and so faithfully and well did he discharge the duties of that position that he was three times elected without opposition, serving in that capacity for ten years, when he resigned to accept the office of Attorney-General of the State, to which he was elected in 1892. His record in that position needs no encomium from our pen, it is an open book. Subsequent to the expiration of his term of office he was again nominated for the position, and although leading the executive ticket, went down in the defeat of the Democratic Party by the fusionists in 1896.

In 1898 Mr. Osborne was nominated for the position of State Senator of the Twenty-fifth Senatorial District, and was elected by a large majority. In politics he is an ardent believer in the principles of Democracy, and has always fought for their maintenance. During his career he has been closely identified with the political workings of his party in this section. Mr. Osborne is a member of the well-known and successful law firm of Osborne, Maxwell and Keerans. As an attorney his name is high up on the scroll of distinguished lawyers of the Old North State. He is peculiarly gifted as a speaker and elucidates his theme in a clear and concise manner, using little or no unnecessary verbiage, clothing his remarks in beautiful English.

Mr. Osborne is married, has four children. As a citizen he is always ready to devote both time and means to the upbuilding of North Carolina.

Frank in expression, courteous in demeanor, and polished in mind, he wields in influence of rare magic character. Mr. Osborne is yet in the boyhood of rich, mental activity, with the promise of many years of public usefulness.

MR. C. R. HOKE, who represents the county of Cleveland, is the youngest member of the House, being only 21 years of age. He was born at Shelby, in Cleveland County, and was educated at private schools and at Bell's Military Institute. He is an able and influential Democrat, and is publisher of the *Cleveland Star*. He has been Trustee of the Graded Schools of his county, and is quite popular with the people he represents. He was elected by a majority of 835 votes.

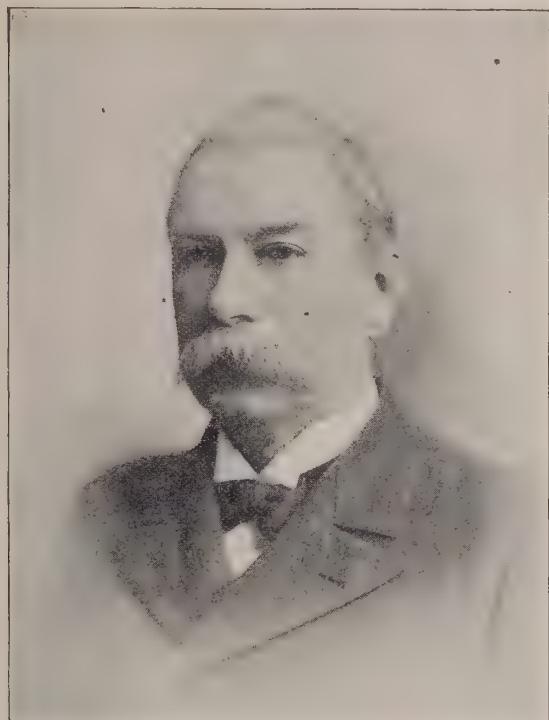
J. FRANK RAY, "the gentleman from Macon," is one of the "war-horses" of the Democratic Party. He hails from Franklin, near where he was born 41 years ago. He received his education at the academies of his county, and at an early age began the study of law, and after being admitted to the bar, he became an active and leading politician, and a leader of the party in his section. In '81 he was elected to the Lower House of the General Assembly. So well did he represent the views of his constituents that he was re-elected in '83, '91, '93, '95. In '96 he was elected to the Senate, and in '98 he was again returned as a member of the House. He is an able and forcible speaker, and a man who is a credit to Democracy.

CAPT. J. B. SMITH.

One of the most popular gentlemen connected with the General Assembly of 1899, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch—that distinguished Confederate soldier, Capt. J. B. Smith of Fayetteville, N. C., the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

Captain Smith was born in Raleigh, N. C., in 1838. He was in his younger days a marble cutter.

On the commencement of the war between the North and the South he was one of the first men to volunteer in the Confederate service, and enlisted in the First North Carolina Regiment. He was at all times a gallant soldier and had the honor of capturing the only prisoner captured at the famous Bethel fight. Captain Smith was, shortly after this fight, transferred to Starr's Battery, where he made a splendid record for himself and fought nobly for the Confederate cause.



Photo, by Wharton

CAPT. J. B. SMITH.

After the war he went to Fayetteville, and began to take an active interest in the upbuilding of the State and in politics. He was for four years post-master at Fayetteville; was Sheriff of Cumberland County for eight years, and in the recent campaign he followed up his grand old record by making a strong and brilliant fight in the interest of White Supremacy, his services were recognized by his party, and he was elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, which position he has filled in that courteous and dignified manner that so well becomes the old Confederate veteran. He is popular with all members of the Senate, as well as with the people of Raleigh, among whom he has many distinguished friends.

J. E. HENDERSON, one of the Representatives from Mecklenburg County, is a farmer and a staunch Democrat. He was born about six miles from Mint Hill, in Mecklenburg County. He received his education at the common schools of the county and at Mint Hill Academy. He was elected to the Legislature by a majority of 1,700 votes.

THE FALL OF THE CURTAIN.

The historical Legislature of 1899 ended Wednesday, March 8, at noon, and I do not know how I can portray the workings of that body in a more complete and effective manner than by using the closing address made by Hon. H. G. Connor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, which is a story in itself. He said :

"Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

" This General assembly met sixty-four days ago, charged by the people of the State with a commission, the terms and meaning of which were clear and unmistakable. The political conditions which have existed among us had terminated in what might not inaptly be termed a political revolution in the State. The election of November, 1898, was the emphatic expression of a fixed determination of the people of North Carolina that the peace and welfare of the State for the future demanded heroic treatment on the suffrage question. Every member of the majority of this General Assembly entered upon the duties of the session with a recognition of this fact, and a determination to perform this duty. There were, of course, differences of opinion in regard to the wisest and best manner of dealing with the question. These differences have been discussed fully, and mutual concessions have been made, and after long and laborious efforts, the intensity of which will never be known, save by those who engaged in them, a common position was reached, resulting in the proposed amendment to the Constitution. That it is not perfect none better know or appreciate more fully than ourselves. That it is the best possible outcome of the situation we believe to be true. We also believe that it is the basis upon which we may be able to build a safe, stable and intelligent system of suffrage in this State. We submit it to the people for their ratification. Many other important and perplexing questions commanded our attention. The care for the State institutions, educational, charitable and penal, have received our best attention, and we feel sure that those selected for their control and management will measure up to the highest standard of competency and fidelity. No man has been elected by this General Assembly to any position of honor or trust for which the people of the State or of the Democratic Party will find occasion for apology. We are entitled to no great credit for this, because from the number of good citizens whose names were presented to us for these positions we could not have well done otherwise.

" The much vexed question of providing by law for cars for the races was much more complex and difficult to deal with than the average citizen thought. We trust that the people will accept the result arrived at as the basis for something more satisfactory after two years' experience. For the first time in our history the two Houses of the General Assembly in joint session have been called upon to exercise judicial functions in hearing evidence and passing upon the removal of public officers. The terms of the law under which we proceeded were far from clear, and the procedure new and untried. That the members were discharging judicial duties involving the determination of questions of law and fact was conceded by all. That in the discharge of these duties each member acted in the capacity of judge and juror, and was required upon his oath and his honor to return a true verdict and judgment is equally clear. Whatever the citizens of the State may think of the result arrived at, it is clear that the principle usually and properly controlling the representatives of the people, making it their duty to give expression to the will of their constituency, could not control in this matter; that the imposition of such duties upon the Legislature is unwise, and contrary to the fundamental principles of our form of government, which provides for the

separation of the legislative, executive and judicial functions, is admitted, and we have removed the provisions therefor from our statute-books.

"In dealing with the finances of the State we have endeavored to be conservative and economical. That there is among our people an industrial awakening is shown by the large number of charters for such enterprises we have been called upon to enact into law. It is a matter well worth careful consideration whether there should not be an improvement in the general law providing for the incorporation of private companies and associations, thereby saving much time which should be devoted to the consideration of public measures. The large number of charters for cities and towns sent to us from different sections of the State show a healthy interest in regard to the people and the problem of municipal government.

"There is no more interesting method of studying the history and development of a people than through their laws, and and there will be few more interesting chapters in our history than the Public and Private Laws of 1899. That much has been done for the welfare of the State, the most critical will admit. That much has been left undone, we recognize and admit.

"As the presiding officer of this House I have had opportunity to watch with care the words and actions of its members. I have seen nothing said or done which did not proceed from an honest desire to advance the best interests of the State.

"We commit our work to the fair and just consideration of the constituency who confided to us their highest and best political interests. We must, however, ever keep in mind the great truths that States, like individuals, are in the keeping of the God of nations, and in so far as we live in harmony with this divine will we will, in our individual as well as national interest, grow in strength and prosperity. It affords me pleasure in this last hour of the session to say that in the discharge of the duties of presiding officer I have had the kind, considerate support of every member of this body. No unpleasant incident mars the memory of our association. There has at all times prevailed deference and courtesy among the members. I am sure that without regard to party or political differences, we separate with naught but kindly sentiments one to the other. The attendance has been unusually good. A number of the members have been detained from the House by sickness, and it pains us to note that one of our number lies at death's door. For the last time in the nineteenth century the General Assembly of North Carolina has met and is now ready to adjourn. For reasons deemed wise to us we have, as the Constitution provides we may do, determined to adjourn to a day certain. In accordance therefore with the joint resolution of the two Houses, I do hereby declare this House adjourned to the fifth day of June, 1900."

R. M. RANSON, of Mecklenburg County, was born in Anderson County, S. C., 46 years ago. He was educated at private schools. He is a farmer by occupation, and was elected to the Legislature in 1897, but was unseated by the Fusionists. In 1898 he was again nominated by his party, and elected by a majority of 1,702 votes.

D. J. RAY, of Cumberland County, is 56 years old. He is a farmer by occupation. He was born at Endor, in Cumberland County, and received his education at private schools. He was one of the first Democratic judges at the polls after the war. He has been a magistrate, School Commissioner and Supervisor in his county. He was elected to the Legislature by a majority of 250 votes.

HON. H. G. CONNOR.

This dignified and courteous statesman is the leader of the Democratic Party in the House of Representatives. Judge Connor was born at Wilmington, N. C., 46 years ago. He was educated at the public schools of that city. At an early age he began the study of law, and to-day there are few lawyers in the State who equal this able jurist and statesman in knowledge of law and legal practice. He is one of the representative lawyers of Wilson, N. C., where he has a large and lucrative practice. He is a conservative Democrat, believing ardently that upon the ultimate triumph of the principles of political economy, and that from the Democratic faith, depends the preservation of the government and the protection of the rights, liberties and happiness of the people. He has remained ever true to these principles. He possesses a singularly clear, vigorous and comprehensive mind, dominated by a spirit prone to accept nothing upon mere authority.



Photo. by Wharton.

HON. H. G. CONNOR. SPEAKER HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

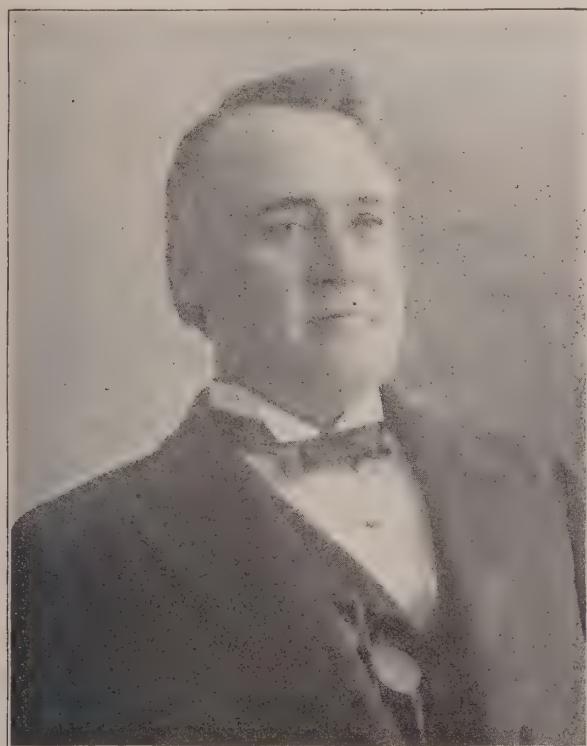
His love for the true and beautiful in man and nature has acquired an intensity and depth unknown to those who are strangers to this clear and fearless cast of unshadowed, haunted thought.

Judge Connor is beloved by the Democratic Party. He was State Senator in 1885, and was Judge of the Superior Court from 1885 to 1893. At the beginning of the campaign of 1898 he was chosen by his people to be their standard-bearer, and was elected to represent the people of Wilson County by a majority of 561 votes.

On the formation of the House of Representatives Judge Connor's friends put him in nomination for the Speakership of the House. He was warmly supported, and was elected over Hon. Lee S. Overman and Hon. Locke Craig. As a presiding officer he is unsurpassable, and presides with a dignity and courteousness that commands the admiration and wins the love of all. Judge Connor is an able speaker; his thorough knowledge of parliamentary law makes him a popular presiding officer, his judgment being quick and reliable. He is a favorite with the members of the House irrespective of their political faith. He is one of North Carolina's strongest, truest and ablest Democratic statesmen.

HON. LEE S. OVERMAN

Was born in Salisbury, N. C., January 3, 1854, and is to-day one of North Carolina's most distinguished statesmen. He graduated with high honors from Trinity College in 1874, and two years later his *Alma Mater* conferred upon him the degree of A. M. After his graduation he began the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1878. He has since his early youth been an active leader in politics, and has taken an active interest in every campaign since 1876. In 1876 his able ability was so appreciated by Governor Vance that he appointed Mr. Overman his Private Secretary. He held this position with honor and credit to Governor Vance, his State and himself for three years, when he resigned to resume the practice of his chosen profession.



Photo, by Wharton.

HON. LEE S. OVERMAN.

Mr. Overman has always been recognized as a leader in the Democratic Party, and in 1882 he was elected to the Legislature from Rowan County; was re-elected in '84 and '86, and declined a re-nomination in '88. In 1893 he was again elected, and his popularity was recognized by his being elected Speaker of the House. As a presiding officer he won the confidence and respect of his friends, and presided in a most able manner. He has held many important positions in the ranks of Democracy—was a member of the Board of Directors of the North Carolina Railroad. His ability was again recognized in a most appreciative manner, and he was elected President of the road.

In 1895 he was nominated by the Democratic Caucus for United States Senator. In 1898 Mr. Overman was called upon by his people to represent them, and aid in winning the grand battle for "White Supremacy." He accepted the nomination at a great financial sacrifice, and was elected by a majority of about 1,500 votes.

No man in the State at the bar ranks higher in ability and professional success. Some of the most important cases in the courts of this State have been conducted by Mr. Overman, and the result has invariably been favorable to his side of the case.

His rare executive power, liberal and general culture, pre-eminently qualify him for the law. When he enters the legal lists he is like a knight of old, armed *cap-a-pie*, with lance at rest and visor thrown down, tilting at every opening of his adversary; prompt to see and take advantage of the weak point in the evidence which his astute legal mind and searching interrogatory, making wider the opening, until it yields to his vindication of outraged law. As a speaker he is clear and concise, and at times, yielding to the influence of the theme in question, his whole soul is thrown into words, and the beautiful bursts of oratory enchant and hold spell-bound the court, jury and spectators. His versatility always enables him to identify himself thoroughly with his cause. In civil litigation he is even more successful, and his exhaustive research and untiring efforts on behalf of his clients' cause are the principal reasons for his extensive civil practice.

Mr. Overman is a Democrat, and has always fought for the principles of his party, believing them to be just and honorable. He is an able and ideal leader in the political arena of North Carolina.

HON. S. L. PATTERSON.

A distinguished member of the North Carolina House of Representatives is the Hon. S. L. Patterson, who represents the county of Caldwell. He was born at Yadkin Valley, in Caldwell County, 48 years ago, and is a representative farmer and law-maker of the grand old State of North Carolina. He is a graduate with high honors of the University of North Carolina, and is one of our State's most able Democrats. He has enjoyed the honors of his party in many ways during his career as a public man. He was County Commissioner of Caldwell County; was District Superintendent of Census in 1880;



Photo, by Wharton.

HON. S. L. PATTERSON.

was a member of the House of Representatives in 1891, and a member of the State Senate in 1893. He was Commissioner of the State Agricultural Department from 1895 to 1897, and filled the position with much honor and credit to the Dem-

ocratic Party and himself. He is an able farmer, and thoroughly understands the many branches of agricultural workings, and makes an able representative for the farmer and for the State.

In 1898, at the solicitation of his friends, he accepted the nomination for the Legislature, and was elected by a majority of 557 votes, bringing the "White Supremacy" flag gloriously to the front.

Mr. Patterson's familiarity with legislative workings makes him an able and influential law-maker. He is a man who has ever before him the best interests of the people of North Carolina. Being a man of pleasant and courteous manner, who is a strong believer of the future of North Carolina, a brilliant worker and able member of the Democratic Party, it is not strange that he is so popular with all who know him. He is a leading spirit in the House, and is a member of the most important committees, upon which he does active work. Such men are naturally able statesmen, with much influence and a large following, and reflect honor on the Democratic Party.

Mr. Patterson was elected Commissioner of Agriculture by the Democrats, which position is not new to him. He has filled it with honor and distinction. We congratulate the members of the General Assembly on their wise selection.

HON. B. B. NICHOLSON.

At the bar of North Carolina courts there are many who, by their talent and knowledge of their profession, have gained prominence in its ranks. Among this class of able lawyers it gives me pleasure to mention my friend, Hon. B. B. Nicholson, representative of Beaufort county, in the House of Representatives. This distinguished young statesman was born in



Photo, by Wharton.
HON. B. B. NICHOLSON.

Warren County. At an early age he moved to Washington, Beaufort County, where he began the study of law. He received a liberal education and graduated with high honors from Trinity College, after which he graduated in law at the

University of Virginia. After this he taught law school at Trinity College with Judge Avery, and in this position he gained much honor and won the high regard of his associates and the students. He is now a member of the Board of Trustees of Trinity College. He is an active practitioner of law at Washington, in Beaufort County, and has never sought a public position before, although at all times keeping posted on the political happenings of his State and being in touch with the Democratic party. At the solicitation of his friends and party leaders he accepted the nomination for the Legislature in 1898, and entered the race strictly in the interest of "White Supremacy." He made a brilliant fight, and at the beginning organized his forces in a thorough manner and won the victory by a majority of 400 votes, overcoming a majority two years previous of 608 votes.

As a member of the House, Mr. Nicholson has taken an active interest in everything that was for the best interest of the Democratic party. He helped draft the Constitutional amendment, the school law and other important bills.

He has taken an active interest in the oyster interests and has introduced important bills and worked for their interests most faithfully.

He is thoroughly acquainted with the needs of the country, and has always been found advocating the best interests of his State and people. Plain and outspoken in his views, he has made many friends. Beyond a doubt, the county of Beaufort has never been so well represented in the Legislature before.

Mr. Nicholson is popular with all who know him, and he has brilliant possibilities. A representative and distinguished Democrat, what honors are too great for him?

C. T. WILLIAMS, representing the county of Dare, was born at Avon 32 years ago. He is a merchant, and was Postmaster at Avon for two terms. He is an ardent Democrat, and was elected to represent his county in the Lower House of the General Assembly by a majority of 61 votes.

WILLIAM MAITLAND, who represents the county of Tyrrell, was born at Columbia 48 years ago. He is a farmer, and received his education at the public schools of his county. After receiving the nomination by the Democratic Party, he entered the race to win, and after a hotly contested fight, was elected to the Legislature by a majority of 7 votes.

T. J. WILLIAMS, representing the county of Iredell, was born in Mecklenburg County. He is by occupation a farmer, and is interested in the milling business. He was educated at the public schools, and has always been a staunch Democrat. He has represented his county in the Legislature before, being a member in 1891. He was elected in '98 by a majority of 726 votes.

W. P. WHITE, of Halifax County, is an able and representative young Democrat, who enjoys the confidence of the party. He was born in Halifax County 38 years ago, and has been for several years Mayor of the town of Hobgood. He was educated at Wake Forest College. He has been for many years engaged in the lumber business. He was elected to represent his party by a majority of 1,400 votes.

HECTOR MCLEAN, who represents the county of Richmond, is a progressive farmer, 45 years old. He was born in Robeson County, and received his education at private schools of his county. He is a Democrat who enjoys the respect of his friends and constituents, and was elected to the Lower House of the General Assembly by a majority vote of 1,000.

HON. FRANK THOMPSON.

The subject of our sketch is one of the most able and influential Democrats in Eastern North Carolina. He was born in Onslow County 41 years ago, and is to-day one of the Old North State's most able Representatives, representing the county of Onslow. He is a prominent and able lawyer at Jacksonville, the county seat of Onslow County, where he enjoys a large and lucrative practice. He was educated at Randolph-Macon College, in Virginia.

*Photo. by Wharton.*

HON. FRANK THOMPSON.

Mr. Thompson did not take an active part in politics until 1892. During that campaign he became interested in the issues, and in an able manner he led the straight Democratic ticket, when the Alliance tried to capture the State. Since that time, at the earnest solicitation of the Democrats of his county he has become their recognized leader. A forcible and eloquent speaker, as well as a thorough organizer, he has done much to advance the interests of the party, and has been honored with positions of trust and responsibility. He was County Superintendent of Public Instruction and Chairman of the County Board of Education. He was nominated three different times for the State Senate, but each time declined, on account of his health. He was a candidate for Congress in the Third Congressional District in 1896, and was defeated by a small majority. In 1898 he led his party to victory, and established "White Supremacy" in the county of Onslow, and was elected by a handsome majority. In the present Legislature he introduced some important bills, among which was a bill entitled "An act to raise additional revenue for the State by levying a graduated tax on the gross earnings of quasi-public corporations." Also "A bill to establish a Tax Commission," which establishes a committee to investigate all subjects of taxation and present same to the next General Assembly, looking to the equalization of taxes.

Mr. Thompson is a member of the following important committees: Judiciary, Education, Corporations, Finance, Fish and Oyster; is Chairman of the Committee on Pensions and Soldiers' Home.

Mr. Thompson is a lawyer of exceptionally fine ability, and a man who, in his broad minded liberality, wins the confidence and esteem of those who meet him. He is popular with the members of the House of Representatives, and is an entertaining and influential statesman, who has the high regard of his party. He is a gentleman with a varied and interesting history.

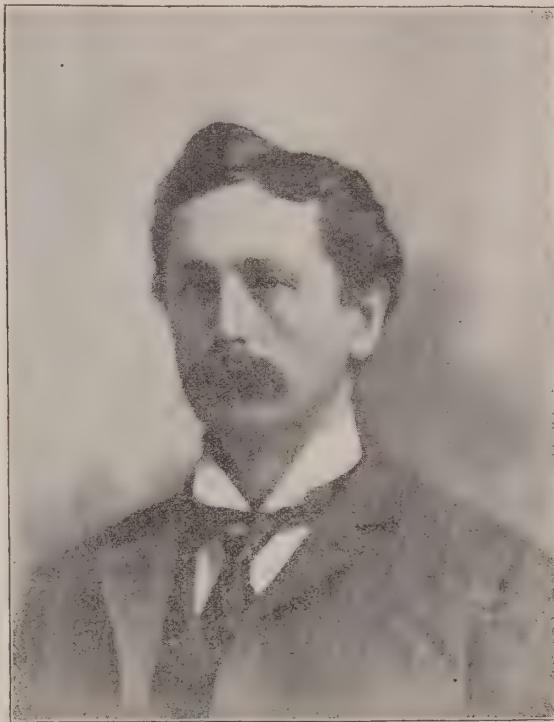
HON. R. L. LEATHERWOOD

Is in the prime of life, vigor and manhood, being *mens sano in corpore sanum*, and on this account is well fitted to successfully enter the legal arena with any competitor. All men who achieve eminence in any pursuit are largely self-taught, whatever their earlier advantages have been.

Mr. Leatherwood was born in Cherokee County 36 years ago and was educated in the public schools and at the High School at Hayesville, N. C. He was licensed to practice law in 1884, and located immediately after at Charleston, near Bryson City, and was employed as Attorney for the Board of County Commissioners, which position he has held for fourteen years. He was appointed by Mr. Cleveland as Agent and Attorney for the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in 1886, which position he held for four years. He was President of the Congressional Convention which nominated Hon. W. T. Crawford to Congress to succeed Hon. H. G. Ewart. He was elected to the State Senate in 1892. He was nominated for the House of Representatives and was elected over two strong opponents.

Mr. Leatherwood is a member of the following important committees: The Judiciary, Privileges and Elections; Federal Relations; Immigration; Propositions and Grievances, etc.

He has a large practice, and stands in the front rank of the legal profession of North Carolina. He has appeared before the State and United States Courts in a number of prominent and successful cases. He is practically a self-made man, a good speaker, and one of the most pleasant members of the House of Representatives. Mr. Leatherwood in politics is a Democrat and he has at all times before him the best interests of his party. He has every element of a lawyer, is a close student and investigator, and gives his entire time to his profession.

*Photo. by Wharton.*

HON. R. L. LEATHERWOOD.

Mr. Leatherwood, as a member of the Legislature has not only added new laurels to his already splendid reputation as a statesman, but has added much to the credit of the Democratic Party and to himself. He watches the best interests of his constituents at all times, and is always prompt to lend his aid and offer his voice up in support of any measure that will benefit his county and the State of North Carolina. When the people of Swain County selected Mr. Leatherwood as their representative their choice was a wise one. He has done exactly what they wanted him to do, and has conducted himself in a manner which reflects to the credit of himself, his county and his State. His future has a bright outlook, and I wish him much continued success.



Photo. by Wharton.

HON. H. A. GILLIAM.



Photo. by Wharton.

HON. S. M. GATTIS.



Photo. by Wharton.

HON. H. A. FOUSHÉE.



Photo. by Wharton.

HON. E. J. JUSTICE.

HON. W. R. ALLEN.

One of the most able and influential members of the House of Representatives, is that distinguished member from Wayne, Judge W. R. Allen. He was born at Kenansville, Duplin County, 39 years ago. Was educated at Trinity College. He is to-day one of the best known and most successful lawyers in North Carolina, having been connected with nearly every important case in Eastern North Carolina during the past fifteen years. In the city of Goldsboro, where he resides, he enjoys a large and lucrative practice, and is beloved by the people who know him. He has always been a standard-bearer of the Democratic Party. Was a member of the Legislature in 1893. In 1894 he was appointed Judge of the Fourth Judicial District, which position he held until January 1, 1895. He was nominated on the ticket which was defeated by the Fusionist in 1894. He is Chairman of the Board of Education of Wayne County.

When the great question of "White Supremacy" began agitating the minds of the people in 1898, he, being an active leader in the Democratic ranks of his county, accepted the nomination for the Legislature, and was elected by a majority of about 1,100 votes, overcoming a big Fusion majority of two years previous.

Judge Allen is Chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Railroad Commission, is a member of the Judiciary, Constitutional Amendment and Rules committees.

He has introduced a number of very important bills, among which was a bill providing for the election of the Commissioner of Agriculture by the people, and the reorganization of that department. Also a bill for the reorganization of the Railroad Commission, which incorporates the duties of Banking, Insurance and Building and Loan with that of the Railroad Commission, and to provide for the election of the Commissioners by the people.

Judge Allen is a very prominent member of the House, and when he arises to discuss legislative questions that come before him, receives the careful attention of the members. He is a gentleman who commands the respect and friendship; not only of the Democratic members of the House, but of his political opponents as well. He is a man who is an honor to the grand old Democratic Party.

HON. H. McD. ROBINSON.

This able and influential law-maker was born 38 years ago in Fayetteville, Cumberland County. He received a liberal education at Bingham's School, where he was first honor man for four years, after which he attended several years at the University of Virginia, taking part of the literary and legal courses. He is by profession a lawyer and descends from a family of talented politicians and is a recognized leader in the Democratic Party. He is an able and fluent speaker, and his voice is frequently heard in the halls of the House of Representatives in eloquent appeal in behalf of the best interests of his constituents and his party, and when he takes sides on any question he presents his views to his hearers in a clear and concise manner.

Mr. Robinson stands high with the people of Cumberland County, and has been honored with positions of trust and responsibility. He was for five years County Superintendent of Public Instruction of Cumberland County, and since May, 1893, has been and is now City Attorney of Fayetteville. He is a hard worker for the Democratic Party and made a gallant fight for "White Supremacy" in 1898, overcoming a large Republican majority. He is now in politics from a sense of duty, and was in no sense of the word a candidate for the nomina-

tion to the House of Representatives, but at the repeated solicitations of many friends he entered the field and bore the standard of Democracy to victory. He has been pressed by his friend for the nomination as Judge of the Seventh District. He has a splendid law practice and is one of Fayetteville's most representative citizens.

He has introduced the following bills: To amend the charter of Fayetteville; authorizing Fayetteville to issue bonds, etc.; amending and improving the Cumberland County Dispensary Law, and as amended to be submitted to a vote of the people; a public road law for Cumberland County; extending time for building the Fayetteville and Albemarle Railroad, and other small bills for the best interests of his constituents, his county, and the State of North Carolina.

As a member of the following important committees he has performed and attended to the duties of same in a most effective manner: The Judiciary; Constitutional Amendments; Chairman of the Library Committee, and member of the Committee on Claims, Railroad and Railroad Commission, and Education.

Personally, Mr. Robinson is a gentleman of pleasant and entertaining manner. He is a man who is thoroughly versed in the many important parliamentary problems and is one of the most able members of the General Assembly of North Carolina.

DR. D. B. McNEILL.

A gentleman of dignified mein and of intelligent appearance is Dr. D. B. McNeill, known on the floor of the House of Representatives as "the gentleman from Brunswick." He is 46 years of age.

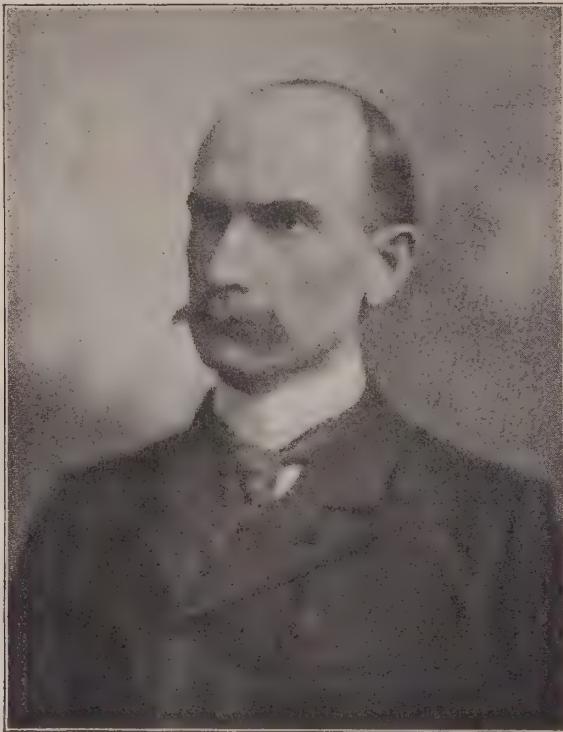
Dr. McNeill was born at Rockingham, where he spent his childhood days. He was educated at the public academies. At an early age he began the study of medicine, reading under such distinguished medical men as Dr. Hector McLean. He graduated first at Edenboro Medical College, after which he attended the well-known Charleston Medical College, at Charleston, S. C., which is one of the best medical colleges in the State. Dr. McNeill is an active practitioner, and one of the State's leading physicians. He has always taken an active interest in politics, and is a recognized leader of the Democratic Party in his section of the State. He has been Chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee of Brunswick County, was a member of the House of Representatives in 1885, and was re-elected in 1898 by a majority of 75 votes.

Dr. McNeill is an energetic worker, with much influence in the House, and did much toward winning the magnificent victory of 1898 for "White Supremacy." He is a member of several of the more important committees, and makes an able representative of his county.

Dr. McNeill is an able talker as well as an eloquent speaker. He is a physician by profession, and a statesman from the natural choice of his people. He is a man of exceptionally fine ability, and is a man who, in his broad-minded liberality, wins the confidence and esteem of all who come in contact with him.

It is with pleasure that I congratulate this distinguished "gentleman from Brunswick" upon the able and influential representation he has made for his county and the people of North Carolina.

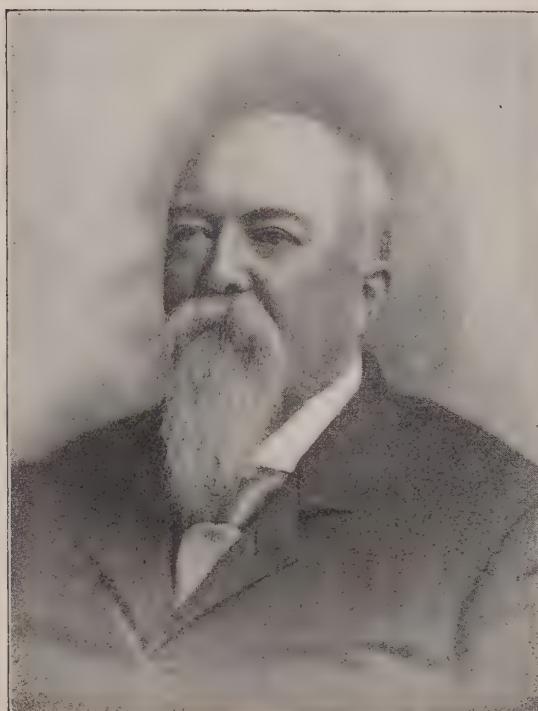
A. A. LYON represents the county of Granville. He was born in Granville County 47 years ago. By occupation he is a farmer. He was educated at private schools. He is a Democrat who has the respect of his party, and was elected to represent it in the Lower House of the General Assembly by a majority of 49 votes.

*Photo, by Wharton.*

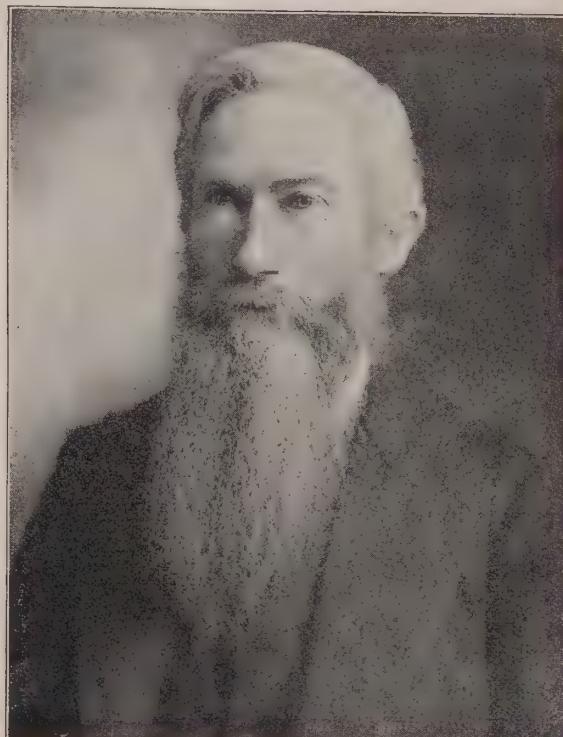
HON. H. M'D. ROBINSON.

*Photo, by Wharton.*

HON. W. R. ALLEN.

*Photo, by Wharton.*

CAPT. W. W. CARRAWAY.

*Photo, by Wharton.*

HON. D. B. M'NEILL.

CAPT. W. W. CARRAWAY.

The Representative from Lenoir County is one of the best-known members of the House. His large frame and splendid physique arrest attention, while his genial bearing and sterling worth make him a general favorite. He was born at Monticello Farm, in Contentnea Neck District, now in Vance Township, Lenoir County, on the 15th day of April, 1838, and occupies the same house and sleeps in the same room he was born in. He and the Senator from Lenoir, Hon. J. Q. Jackson, were boys together, and they were taught their A B C's at Airy Grove Academy, in Contentnea Neck District, an academy whose teachers have all proved to be men of mark and of high ability and character, such as Rev. Merriweather Winston; Judge William B. Council, of Florida; Judge W. A. Strong, of Missouri, and Dr. Charles O'Hagan, of Greenville.

Capt. Carraway was prepared for college by that greatest of educators, W. J. Bingham, of The Oaks, Orange County, and he finished his education at the University of Virginia. When the mutterings of the war were heard the young collegiate, obedient to his patriotic impulses, enlisted as a soldier and became Captain of Company E, Third North Carolina Cavalry. Being then in affluent circumstances he furnished a part of the horses necessary for his company, generously allowing the men to draw pay for the horses so furnished them. His service during the entire war was entirely acceptable to his commanding officers. He always bore himself courageously and faithfully performed every duty, and won the respect and esteem of all who were in contact with him. In the last months of the war, he, along with Major John O'Connor, Capt. Joseph Price, Major Warren Barrett, Sam Spock and Turner May, was in special service as scouts within the enemy's line. When peace came he returned to the farm, and in addition to farming he became a merchant, and for a while commanded the steamer *Caswell*, plying on the Neuse between Newbern and Kinston. Fond of writing, he had often contributed to the press under the name of D. R. Walker, and in 1879 he became a staff correspondent and solicitor for the *Observer*, then owned by Capt. S. A. Ashe, and continued with it and the *News and Observer* until 1886. He reported the debates between Jarvis and Buxton in 1880, and between Scales and York in 1884, and attended Vance and Ransom and other distinguished campaigners in many campaigns, this special work carrying him time and again to every county in the State, where, because of his excellent reports and fine personality, he received consideration but little less than was accorded to the distinguished speakers themselves.

At the instance of that grand Roman and soldier and statesman, Senator Matt. W. Ransom, in 1886, during Cleveland's first Administration, a special Board of Civil Service Examiners was convened and Capt. Carraway was examined and appointed a Post-office Inspector, and for four years he traveled in 27 States and made a splendid record in that service; but he found no State like North Carolina and no place like home! He then returned and resumed his former position as Staff Correspondent of the *News and Observer*.

Capt. Carraway was Chief Marshal at the unveiling of the Caswell Monument, and conducted that ceremony handsomely.

He has been successful as a farmer, and now makes tobacco profitably at his old homestead.

This is his first appearance in the Legislative halls, but wherever he goes he carries with him about 300 pounds of true Democracy, and he will make an efficient representative of his intelligent constituency.

Capt. Carraway married first Miss Alice B. Williard, of Nash, and after her death he married Miss Mary B. Williard. He has had thirteen children; of whom eleven are living, four of whom are daughters, all married, and three of his seven boys are now Democratic voters.

HON. H. S. HARRISON.

One of the most prominent, conservative and popular members of the House of Representatives is that able member from the county of Halifax, H. S. Harrison, of Medoc, Halifax County, N. C. He was born 46 years ago, in Brunswick County, Va. He was educated at the Greenwood High School, of Albemarle County, Va. On the 20th day of April, 1876, he left Virginia for North Carolina, and accepted a position with C. W. Garrett, owner of the famous Medoc Vineyards, at Medoc, N. C. So well did he make himself valuable to Mr. Garrett, by carefully studying and planning how he could best serve his employer's interests and increase the quality of his wines, that in 1882 he became so valuable that he was appointed manager of the vineyards, which position he has since held, with honor to the firm and credit to himself. After his appointment as manager of these famous old vineyards, he began to enlarge the business by increasing the acreage and improving the machinery of the concern. He also made a careful study of how he could increase the quality of grapes grown, and get the best results from same. So well has he succeeded in his experiments that to-day the wines made by the firm of C. W. Garrett & Co., owners of the famous and justly celebrated Medoc Vineyards, are known and sold all over the United States and other countries.

Mr. Harrison is now the senior proprietor of this grand old vineyard, and is one of the best known business men and manufacturers in the State.

He has never sought political honors or office in his life, yet to help win the victory which is now so well known, not only in North Carolina, but to the world, for "White Supremacy," and to redeem his adopted State from negro and Fusion rule, he accepted the nomination, and entered vigorously in the campaign; and when the returns were made, he was elected by a gratifying majority. Mr. Harrison has made an admirable representative, and the people of Halifax have good cause to feel proud of their representation in the House of Representatives. He was appointed as one of the committee to visit the State Farms and investigate the management of same. He visited the farms personally, and on account of his practical experience in farming he was enabled to give a report that the House could follow with ease and promptness.

Mr. Harrison is a member of the Appropriation Committee, the Deaf and Dumb Institutions, Penal Institutions, Proposition and Grievances, and Pension committees.

Mr. Harrison, as a member of the House, has won the confidence and love of his fellow-members and employees of the General Assembly, and to day I dare say he is one of the most popular members of the Assembly, a man with whom it is a pleasure and honor to meet and know. Such men North Carolina is proud of, and they are the kind of men who do much by their individual efforts to build up and advance the interests of our grand old State, and forever keep us under Democratic rule and influences.

G. B. PATTERSON, of Robeson County, is 35 years old. Was born in Richmond County. He is a lawyer. Was educated at the Laurinburg High School and the University of North Carolina. He is a Democrat of true-blue principles, and is prominently identified with the educational interests of the State. He was elected by a majority of 830 votes.

J. H. HOFFMAN, of the county of Burke, was born in Burke County 49 years ago. He is a farmer by occupation, was educated at the public schools, and is an able Democrat. He was elected to the Lower House of the General Assembly by a majority of 117 votes.



Photo. by Wharton.
HON. F. D. WINSTON.



Photo. by Wharton.
HON. HARRY W. STUBBS.



Photo. by Wharton.
HON. S. L. HART.

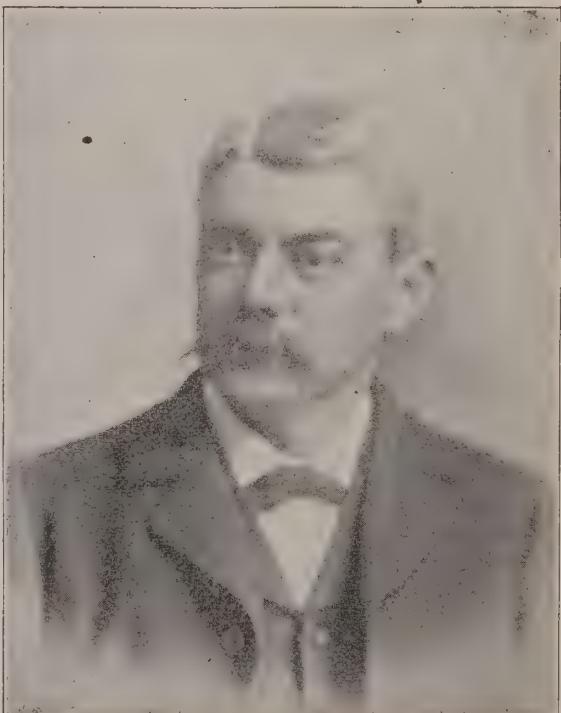


Photo. by Wharton.
HON. H. S. HARRISON.

HON. FRANCIS DONNELL WINSTON.

Francis Donnell Winston was born in Bertie County October 2, 1857. His parents were Hon. Patrick Henry Winston, one of North Carolina's ablest jurists, and Martha Elizabeth Byrd, a lady of rare virtues.

The Winstons came originally from Lincolnshire, England, and settled in Hanover County, Va. Sarah Winston, of the family, was the mother of Patrick Henry, the great orator of the Revolution. The Byrds came from Scotland, settling also in Virginia. Col. William Byrd, of Westover, the most cultivated gentleman in Virginia in the last century, was a member of this family. Thus Mr. Winston is a descendant of two of the oldest, most talented, and most eminent families in the South. The blood is English, mixed with Scotch-Irish. Mr. Winston's education was received at the Fetter's School, in Henderson, the Horner School at Oxford, Cornell University, New York, and the University of North Carolina. From the latter institution he graduated with distinction in 1879. In January, 1881, he was licensed to practice law, having been a student at the Dick & Dillard Law School at Greensboro. In January, 1881, just after he was licensed, Judge Aug. S. Seymour appointed him Clerk of the Superior Court of Bertie County.

Mr. Winston was nominated for State Superintendent of Public Instruction by the Liberal Party in 1884. In 1886 he was elected and served as a State Senator from Bertie and Northampton counties.

In 1890 he was nominated for Judge of the Second Judicial District by the Republican Party, and declined the nomination, and declared his allegiance to the Democratic Party. Since 1892 he has been a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee, and a member of the Second Congressional District Committee. He presided over the State Convention of Democratic Clubs in 1894, and over the Congressional Convention of that year in his district.

At the request of Hon. F. M. Simmons, State Chairman in the late campaign, Mr. Winston had charge of the formation and organizing of the "White Government Unions," which were most potent factors in the campaign.

On the 10th day of October, 1898, he was unanimously nominated for the Legislature by his party, and at once entered upon an aggressive and thorough canvass, which resulted in his election, as well as the election of the entire ticket on which he ran. The Fusion ticket carried Bertie County in 1896 by an average majority of 900. The average Democratic majority this year was 100.

In every campaign since 1890 Mr. Winston has canvassed a large part of the State, and his public speeches are strong, and filled with a fund of humor that renders him popular with the people.

Mr. Winston takes active interest in education. He has been a Trustee of the University since 1887, and was one of the orators at the last Commencement. He is a large-hearted, philanthropic man; and largely at his instance the county of Bertie has established a House of Correction, with a farm attached, where the aged and infirm are cared for. He was Chairman of the Board of Directors until removed by the Fusionists. In his professional relations Mr. Winston enjoys the confidence of the people of his section in a high degree. He is an advocate of power, a well-equipped lawyer.

He takes great interest in Masonry, and has been one of that order's grand officers for some years. As the Chairman of the Special Committee appointed in January, 1898, to raise a fund for the construction of "Girls' Buildings" at the Orphan Asylum at Oxford, he has raised the splendid sum of \$5,000.

Mr. Winston is most happily married to Miss Rosa Mary

Kenney, a musician of rare ability, and a most excellent helpmate to a man who finds his chiefest pleasure around his fireside.

The subject of this sketch comes of distinguished ancestry—a family that has impressed itself on this and other States. His brothers are Hon. P. H. Winston, lawyer, author and wit, Spokane, Washington, at present Attorney-General of that State; George T. Winston, LL. D., President of the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, and Hon. Robert W. Winston, ex-Judge of the Superior Court, Durham, N. C. Their sister, Mrs. Frank S. Spruill, of Louisburg, is one of the most talented women in the State.

Our distinguished statesman was frequently mentioned for the Speakership of the House. He occupies a place in the front rank of that able body. His native county is proud of her distinguished son, and she sees in the future high honors awaiting him. He has the boldness to declare for the principles and policies of his party, and the ability to take care of himself in any emergency. He is a member of nearly all the important committees of the House, and is one of its recognized leaders.

HON. HARRY W. STUBBS.

Success is like a pyramid, broad at the base, as the thronging millions that crowd it. Towering upward its form narrows. Scattered along its sides are the men who have achieved something of more than usual prominence in the world's affairs. At the top are the few men who have grandly succeeded, their forms lit up by the sunshine of their well-earned prosperity. Among those who have achieved success by reason of their individual worth and merit is the Hon. Harry W. Stubbs, who represents the county of Martin in the Lower House of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and who is one of the standard-bearers of Democracy in North Carolina.

Mr. Stubbs is one of the leaders in the House, and one of the foremost workers for the Constitutional Amendment, the most important measure before the General Assembly. By hard and earnest work this amendment passed the House and Senate, and it now lies with the people of North Carolina if we shall have "White Supremacy" and education or Fusion rule.

Mr. Stubbs was born in Williamston, N. C., February 16, 1860, of a distinguished parentage. He was given exceptional educational advantages; attended the Horner School at Oxford and other educational institutions, after which he graduated from the University of North Carolina. He then began the study of law, reading under the direction of Hon. James E. Moore, Dick & Dillard and others. He was granted license to practice law in January, 1881, after which he began the active practice of his profession, associating himself with Hon. James E. Moore, one of the most distinguished lawyers in the State.

Mr. Stubbs has since his early days been an active politician, and is recognized by the Democratic Party of his section of the State. His able knowledge of parliamentary law and quick perception of intricate legal points make him an able jurist, his judgment being quick and reliable.

In 1889, Mr. Stubbs accepted the nomination for the Second Senatorial District, and after a brilliant and forcible campaign he was elected by a handsome majority. He was for two years Solicitor for the Inferior Court of Martin County. He was also at one time Mayor of Williamston. In 1898, at the solicitation of the leaders of the Democratic Party, he accepted the nomination for the Lower House of the General Assembly, and immediately began an active campaign for "White Supremacy" and Democracy. The result was indeed gratifying, not only to the Democratic Party but to his friends and himself.

Mr. Stubbs is a gentleman with a charming personnel of manner. He is the handsomest man in the House of Representatives, and his power as a law-maker has been tested and found equal to the best. He is a brilliant talker and speaks directly to the point in a clear and concise manner. He represents the people of his county and of North Carolina, and Martin County, in a manner that has won the confidence and respect of the people of the Democratic Party. His able executive ability and honest justice to all ranks him at once as a leader of the grand old party.

HON. J. FLOYD BROWN.

It always affords me much pleasure to write of the success and the advancement of young men to positions of honor, trust and responsibility, and especially so in the case of the young gentleman who is the subject of this sketch, from the fact that he has gained the top rung of the ladder of success by his own individual efforts. He was born at Earpsboro, in Johnston County, 34 years ago, where he spent his boyhood days on his father's plantation. He was educated at public schools and the local academies, and from early youth has always been an active Democrat and political worker.



Photo, by Wharton

HON. J. FLOYD BROWN.

After receiving his education he began the study of progressive and scientific farming, and to-day is perhaps one of the best posted farmers in the State. He is an able young Democrat, who takes great pride in the party, and he is recognized in the county he has the honor of representing as a clear thinker, and as a man of good and progressive spirit—as one who has the interests of his constituents ever before him, and as a gentleman who is an honor to Democracy, "White Supremacy" and good government—a man of and for the people. He made a strong and successful campaign in his county, and was elected by a gratifying majority.

He has introduced several important bills, among which was the Dispensary Bill for Johnston County. Also a bill to provide for short crop liens, which is a valuable bill for the farmer.

Mr. Brown has since the organization of the Legislature made for himself a record that is indeed gratifying to his constituents and creditable to himself. He is a young Democrat who is a credit to Democracy, and an able representative of the county he represents.

Mr. Brown is a member of the following committees: Finance; Agriculture; Military Affairs; Insurance; Salaries and Fees.

Up to the time of the campaign of 1898 Mr. Brown had never been a candidate for political office, yet to save his State from Fusion rule and mismanagement he entered the race, and to-day a man represents Johnston County in the House of Representatives who represents Democracy and the people. There is a bright future before this young gentleman in the political arena, should he desire to take an active interest in the advancement of himself in same, and who knows what honors await him?

HON. SPENCER L. HART.

The distinguished Representative from Edgecombe is one of North Carolina's able men. He was born in the county he has the honor of representing at the "Old Hart Homestead," where he now resides, on the 6th day of January, 1859. As a young man he took a great interest in military affairs, and at an early age he enlisted as a private in the North Carolina State Guards, on the organization of the State Militia under the illustrious Vause, who was Commander-in-Chief, in February, 1877; and Mr. Hart has continuously served in the State Militia since that time. On the organization of the Rocky Mount Light Infantry, by Governor Scales, on the 26th of June, 1888, which company was organized largely by Mr. Hart's influence, he giving his time, talents and means to organize and afterwards maintain same, he was commissioned Captain of the Company. In this capacity he so demonstrated his familiarity and able ability in military affairs that Governor Elias Carr, recognizing his admirable qualities, commissioned him Aide-de-Camp on the Brigade Staff, June 22, 1894, and again commissioned him Major and Brigade Commissary, First Brigade, North Carolina State Guard, December 22d, 1894.

Mr. Hart is well known all over the State. For a number of years he was proprietor of the Hammond Hotel at Rocky Mount, which, under his management was one of the best-known hotels in North Carolina. Since retiring from the hotel business he has resided on his farm in Walnut Creek Township, Edgecombe County, where he was born. He is a large planter, and is thoroughly in touch with everything that concerns the farming class, and is a great advocate of everything that is to the advantage of the farmer, and he is indeed popular with the people of his county.

He was nominated as one of the Democratic candidates of the Lower House of the General Assembly in 1896, and was defeated by his Republican opponent by a majority of 1,000 votes. He was again nominated for the same position by acclamation at the great mass meeting in Tarboro on the 18th day of October, 1898, and was elected to the same by a majority of 2,500 votes, which is the largest Democratic majority that was received by a member of the Lower House during the glorious campaign for "White Supremacy." Walnut Township (the precinct in which Mr. Hart resides) has not gone Democratic since 1868, until this election. This fact alone attests to the popularity of Mr. Hart and to his shrewdness as a politician.

He has always taken an unusual interest in the success and welfare of his party, and is a member of the House of Representatives who is faithful and conscientious in the discharge of his duties and an ideal representative of his people.

On account of his familiarity with military affairs Mr. Hart was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Military Matters, and he has discharged the duties attending the position in a manner that has won for him the respect and high regard of his associates and the everlasting confidence of those who are posted on the advantages of having a thoroughly organized State Guard.

Mr. Hart has been twice married and has two grown sons, who are also for Democratic success forever. His wife, too, a charming woman and lovable wife, is thoroughly in sympathy with her husband's success and political intentions, and is at all times proud and enthusiastic over Democratic success.

Mr. Hart makes a model Representative, and his constituents have much cause to feel gratified with their choice.

C. M. THOMPSON is 55 years of age. He was born in Davidson County, near Lexington. He is a manufacturer of sash, doors, blinds, etc. He was educated at Mt. Pleasant College, and has never before sought or held a political office. He was elected by a majority of 456 votes, and is one of Lexington's able citizens.

HON. D. R. JULIAN.

There are few men in the North Carolina political arena who do not know this well-known politician. He has held positions of trust and responsibility in the Democratic Party during nearly every administration of the party, and he is one of the most popular Representatives of the House. He represents his party in an able and influential manner. The people of Rowan County should be proud of their representation in 1899 and 1900.

Mr. Julian was born in Rowan County in 1850, and spent his boyhood days on a farm. When 20 years old he moved to Salisbury and became interested in mercantile interests.



Photo by Wharton
HON. D. R. JULIAN.

Mr. Julian has served in positions of trust in the town of Salisbury, and is manager of the Kesler Cotton Mills, a large and progressive concern.

He has always taken an active part in politics and has a large and influential following in his county. During the famous "White Supremacy" campaign he made a splendid fight, and with his colleague, Hon. Lee S. Overman, was elected by a majority of 1,500 votes.

Mr. Julian is familiar with politics and is a great fighter in the interests of his constituents and the party. He is a thorough Democrat, and enjoys the confidence and respect of the party leaders as well as of his followers and friends.

He was Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate in 1885, '85, '87 and '89; in 1895 he represented the county of Rowan in the Lower House. He was offered the nomination in 1897 for the Senate, which he accepted, and made a gallant fight, leading his ticket by over 300 votes, yet going under with the tidal wave.

In 1898 he accepted the nomination for the House of Representatives, and was elected by a handsome majority.

Mr. Julian made a splendid record for himself during the Legislature, and fought gallantly for what he thought was for the best interests of the people of the State and the Democratic Party. He is a pleasant and entertaining conversationalist, and is a popular favorite with all who know him.

May your future, Mr. Julian, be bright, pleasant and prosperous.

HON. J. F. REINHARDT.

"The gentleman from Lincoln," as he is familiarly called by his friends, is one of North Carolina's most able Representatives. He was born in Lincoln County, the county which he has the honor of representing to-day in the Lower House of the General Assembly. He is by occupation a farmer, and he is, in his county and throughout the State of North Carolina, well known in political circles as an able and influential Democrat, who has the confidence and respect of his constituents. He lives in the town of Reinhardt, North Carolina, and was educated in the public schools. He has before enjoyed the confidence of the people of Lincoln County, by representing them in the Legislature of 1895. And he was again elected in 1898 by a majority of 400 votes.

He has kept a watchful eye on the workings of the Legislative body, and has voted against all bills coming up that were not for the best interests of the party he represents. He has introduced several important bills, among which was the bill to incorporate "The East Tennessee and Western North Carolina Railroad Company," which is more familiarly known as "General Hoke's Railroad." This road, when in operation, will be of much value to the State of North Carolina and the people of Lincoln County.

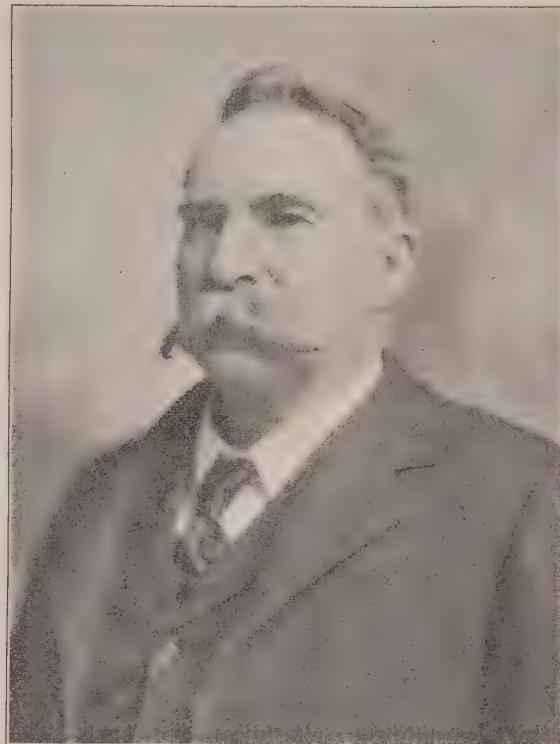


Photo. by Wharton.
HON. J. F. REINHARDT.

Mr. Reinhardt is a great favorite with the old Confederate Soldiers of North Carolina, and he is frequently alluded to by them as "Their Special Guardian." Being an old vet. himself he is perhaps better posted on what they need than any man in the State; he being the oldest member in point of actual service of any member of the House, having fought manfully for his country from Bethel to the surrender. And when his old battle-scarred comrades come before him with proofs of their services, they always get the glad hand, and, if possible, a pension is granted them.

Mr. Reinhardt is a strong fighter, and enjoys the respect of the members of the House, not only of his own party, but of the other parties as well. He is a member of the following committees: Finance; Counties, Cities, Towns and Townships; Penal Institutions, and Pensions.

When the good people of Lincoln County elected Mr. Reinhardt to represent them in the Legislature, their selection fell on a man who is a credit to them and to the Democratic Party. He is a man of high principles and character, a true-blue Democrat who is an honor to the "white man's" party.

HON. M. S. WILLARD,

Of the county of New Hanover, was born in Washington County 41 years ago. He is engaged in the insurance business. He was educated at Yale. He is a Democrat, who enjoys the confidence and esteem of the people he represents. Was Chairman of the County Board of Assessors of New Hanover County, and he and his associate, Mr. Rountree, were



Photo. by Wharton.

HON. M. S. WILLARD.

elected to the Lower House of the General Assembly by a vote of 2,863, which was by unanimous acclamation. This is the only case on record of this kind in the State, and coming as it does from the eastern part of North Carolina, simply demonstrates what "White Supremacy" means.

HON. HERIOT CLARKSON

Is considered one of the most eminent advocates in the State and is at the same time one of the best known.

A sketch of this brilliant young statesman will be of interest to Young Democracy, for it tells of the successful career of a self-made man.

Heriot Clarkson was born at Kingsville, Richland County, South Carolina, August 21, 1863. He is a son of William Clarkson, a Captain in the Confederate army, and a lineal descendant of Thomas Boston, the Scotch divine, and of the only sister of Gen. Francis Marion, of Revolutionary fame. He moved to Charlotte in 1873 and was a student at the Carolina Military Institute under Col. John P. Thomas from October, 1873, to June, 1880. On the 16th of June, 1880, he entered when 16 years old the law office of Gen. R. D. Johnston and Col. H. C. Jones, and was with them until January, 1884 when he took a course of law at the University under Hon. John Manning. He studied under him until the fall of 1884, when he was licensed to practice law by the Supreme Court of North Carolina. While at the University he led his class in law. As soon as he received his license he commenced the practice of law in the city of Charlotte, and in 1888 formed a partnership with C. H. Duls,

Esq., who and they have one of the largest law practices in Charlotte. In May, 1887, he was elected Alderman and vice-Mayor of the city of Charlotte, and served in that capacity two years and was again elected to the same office in May, 1891, and served two years.

On December 10th, 1889, he married Mary Loyd Osborne, daughter of Rev. E. A. Osborne. He has four children, three boys and a girl. He is a member of the Episcopal Church.

He has always been a strong party Democrat and has never voted any other ticket, often disagreeing with the party, but believing that unwavering allegiance to the Democratic Party was the only course to obtain good government in the South. He has been a member for many years, and is now, of the State Democratic Executive Committee. He was opposed to fusion on the electoral ticket in 1896, but followed the standard-bearer of his party loyally.

The first "White Supremacy" club, in recent years, formed in North Carolina, with "White Supremacy" and "White Labor" as its only platform, was formed by him and a few others in Charlotte before the election of 1896, and numbered about six hundred members. Since then Asheville, Winston and Wilmington have formed similar clubs. He was a strong advocate of the white man's resolution passed by only two votes by the Democratic Executive Committee of the State, which did so much to help redeem North Carolina. He is an advocate of a registered primary for white men to nominate all State and county officers under the auspices of the Democratic Party. He drew the platform on which Hon. John D. Bellamy was nominated and which was unanimously adopted without change by the committee and convention.

The platform was received with enthusiasm by the convention which was held in Wilmington. Subsequent events show how nobly the people carried out the declaration, "We do hereby declare our determination that white supremacy through white men shall rule and control North Carolina."

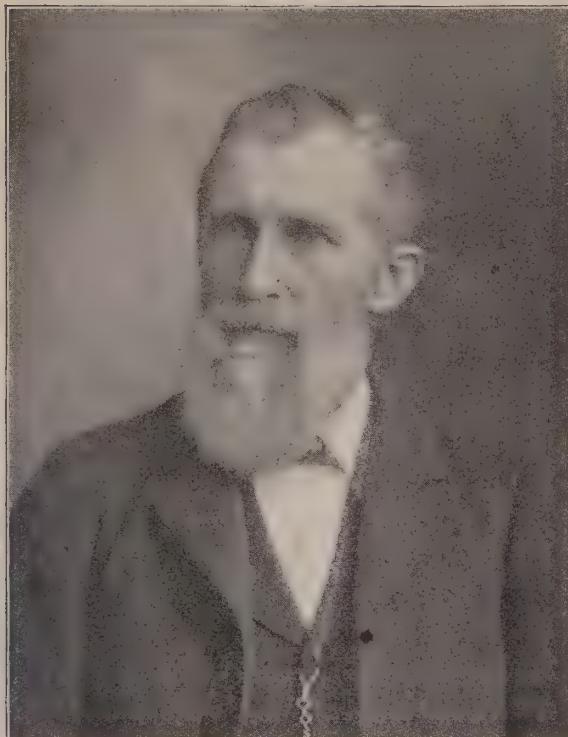
The platform reads as follows:

"We do most heartily reiterate the resolution of the State Executive Committee in which all white electors are cordially invited to participate in our primaries and conventions, and do call upon all white men who love their home and native land to join with us in the great battle in North Carolina now waged for the supremacy of the white man and against the corrupt and intolerable government now given us by designing white men joining with the negro, and we do hereby declare our determination that white supremacy through white men shall control and rule North Carolina."

Mr. Clarkson has always been in favor of restraining the liquor traffic, and has taken an active interest in all legislation looking to that end. When on the Board of Aldermen of the city of Charlotte in 1887, he agitated and had passed (with the progressive Mayor of the city at that time, Hon. F. B. McDowell) a law requiring \$1,000 license, which has continued in force ever since and had the effect of reducing the bars about one-fourth. He has been in full sympathy with the industrial upbuilding of the State, and was one of the charter members of the Piedmont Fire Insurance Co. established a few years ago in North Carolina. He is an advocate of a textile school for North Carolina, and is a strong believer in "trade education."

Mr. Clarkson has made a most brilliant record on the floor of the House of Representatives, one that the people of Mecklenburg and North Carolina may well be proud of. He is a clear, concise and able speaker, and as a lawyer he has few equals. In the full possession of manly vigor, he has won laurels at the Charlotte bar and as a member of the State Legislature, which only add to his popularity and high standing. He is a man who is popular with the people and he has a brilliant future before him. Such men add to the standing and influence of our State, and are indeed a credit to the "white man's" party.

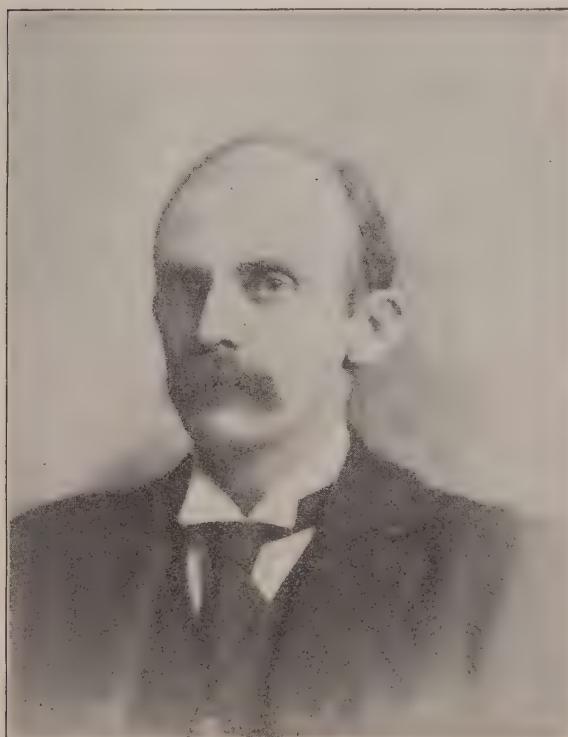
May your future, Mr. Clarkson, be as bright and successful as your past, is the wish of the writer.



Photo, by Wharton.
HON. H. CLAY WALL.



Photo, by Wharton.
HON. HERIOT CLARKSON.



Photo, by Michelow.
HON. GEORGE ROUNTREE.



Photo, by Wharton.
HON. WALTER E. MOORE.

HON. HENRY CLAY WALL.

One of the most able and influential members of the House of Representatives of the great State of North Carolina is Hon. Henry Clay Wall, "the gentleman from Richmond." He is one of the "Tar-Heel" State's most representative Democrats. While never having sought a political office, he has at all times been found in the front ranks of Democracy with his influence and money, and when he accepted the nomination for the Legislature in '98, he did so because he had the interests of "White Supremacy" before him, and did not desire to see his county under Republican and negro rule. He, for the time being, put aside his large business interests for the interests of Democracy, and his record as a member of the House of Representatives is one that the people of Richmond County have just cause to be proud of.

Mr. Wall has introduced several important and praiseworthy bills, among which was the bill appropriating \$1,000 for the publication in book-form of sketches of North Carolina regiments in the "war between the States." Also a bill providing for a Text-Book Commission. Such bills are of course in popular favor with distinguished North Carolinians, and the speech made by Mr. Wall regarding the publication of the sketches of North Carolina regiments touched the hearts of his hearers, and many a tear was quietly yet proudly wiped from the eyes of men who were in the battles and members of the regiments, and whose hearts went out to Mr. Wall for his able efforts to make perpetual the memories so dear to them.

Mr. Wall was born near Rockingham, N. C., 57 years ago. He was educated at the schools of Rockingham, Randolph-Macon College, in Virginia, and the University of North Carolina. He is to-day one of North Carolina's leading farmers and manufacturers, owning and operating large farming and cotton-milling interests.

He is President and Treasurer of the Robedell Manufacturing Company, of Rockingham, and a director in five other leading cotton-mills. Also a director in the Bank of Pee Dee, of Rockingham.

He is an able and influential member of the following committees: On Railroad and Railroad Commission; on Education; Election Laws; Counties, Cities, Towns and Townships; on Claims; on Printing; Election of University Trustees, etc.

Mr. Wall is a statesman who enjoys the esteem, confidence and respect of the people of North Carolina, and of the Democratic Party. Such men as he build up the commercial advantages of our State, and advance the social and financial interests. Such men perpetuate Democracy.

HON. WALTER E. MOORE.

While it is undoubtedly true, according to that great paper, the Declaration of Independence, that all men are born free and equal, yet all men do not make equal use of the opportunities afforded them in this country, preeminent above all others as the land of opportunities. All lives are full of struggles, and each has its history. Some are misdirected, and fail of success; others, with no better chance, win the goal. The successful man always has marked characteristics, gotten in his wrestle with the Fates. Either his popularity or his appreciation or his energy, has won the battle, and these leave upon him the characteristics which make up his individuality.

Hon. Walter E. Moore, that distinguished statesman from Western North Carolina, has evinced all these elements of success—popularity for his geniality, a place in the world's esteem by his appreciation, and success as the result of energetic action.

Mr. Moore was born not far from Asheville, N. C., 42 years ago. He was educated at Candler College. By profession he is a lawyer—and by the way, one who has won many successes in the legal arena. He is a loyal Democrat, and an active politician, always leading the fights in his part of the State in the interests of Democracy. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1893, and was again returned by his people to represent the county of Jackson in 1898 by a majority of 216 votes. He is an able parliamentarian, and during the recent session of State Solons added new honors to his reputation by always standing up for the rights and interests of his people. Frequently he was called to the Chair by Speaker Connor, and presided in the absence of the Speaker. His able advice on important questions up for discussion was sought and heeded by many of his fellow-members. He is a Democrat of Democrats.

Mr. Moore is a very popular man, not only in politics, but in personal life. He was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons in North Carolina, and is loved and respected by all who know him.

As a lawyer he has built up a lucrative business at Webster, N. C., and as a politician he has the confidence of his constituents. He is a statesman who has a brilliant future before him, a man who North Carolina is proud to have as one of her representatives.

HON. GEORGE ROUNTREE.

A Democrat, a statesman, a man learned in law—such is our able Representative from the county of New Hanover, Hon. George Rountree. He is a man who has come into political prominence not through personal desire, but because it was the wish of his constituents. During the famous campaign of 1898 for "White Supremacy" and Democracy Mr. Rountree made a gallant and fearless fight, frequently taking his life in his hands by making speeches for "White Supremacy" in the midst of his enemies. Is it any wonder that this man is beloved by his people? He received unanimous support at the Convention, and was elected by the largest majority ever given a candidate in New Hanover County. He has, as a legislator, fulfilled to the satisfaction of everybody the promises and pledges made during the campaign. He has aided in making laws that are just and in the best interests of our people.

Mr. Rountree is to day one of the most learned lawyers in North Carolina, and he is thoroughly familiar with almost every public and private act of the State. He is a distinguished statesman, and should he desire political honors he has brilliant opportunities to gain same.

George Rountree is 49 years of age. He was born in Kinston, Lenoir County, N. C. He was educated at Bethel College, West Virginia, and at Harvard College, where he graduated with honors in June, 1877. Shortly after graduating he began the practice of law, and now has a large and lucrative practice in the city of Wilmington. He is a progressive and enterprising gentleman, a citizen that her people are proud of, and a man who is ever ready and willing to do that which tends to advance the interests of his people, his city and his State. As a speaker he is clear and concise in his language, quick to take advantage of the weak points of an adversary, and at all times ready to help a friend. Such is this big-hearted and distinguished statesman, Hon. George Rountree, representing the county of New Hanover. Long and faithful may you serve the State and the people of North Carolina.

DANIEL HUGH McLEAN.

One of the most distinguished looking, and one of the most able Representatives of the North Carolina General Assembly, is the Hon. Daniel Hugh McLean, whose remarkable resemblance to one of the most notable men and statesmen that North Carolina has ever produced, Zebulon Baird Vance, calls to my mind the following lines, written by an admirer of Vance :

" He was full-statured, and his greatness came
As the result of no mere circumstance,
But was his rightful, true inheritance;
With native majesty he wore his fame;
For Nature clothed and gave to him her name,
So mighty that he rose above all chance,
A hero in an age without romance,
Whose life began and ended without shame.
His humor and humanity were one;
He loved the people with a brother's love,
Beloved by them whom he always believed.
With naught to do so great as he had done,
He passed to God, immortalized above
And upon earth, where mourns a State bereaved."



Photo. by Wharton.

HON. D. H. McLEAN.

Daniel Hugh McLean is a typical, ideal and representative North Carolina Democrat, a man with rare and admirable qualities, and a gentleman with whom it is a pleasure to meet. He represents the county of Harnett in an able and intelligent manner, and is one of the most popular members of the House of Representatives. His resemblance to Mr. Vance is so noticeable that he is frequently referred to as "Our Vance of the House," which is an honor that the gentleman can not fail to appreciate. Few men are so beloved in memory by the people of North Carolina as the immortal Vance.

Mr. McLean was born at Summerville, Harnett County, 52 years ago. He now resides at Dunn, N. C., where he practices law. He was educated at home schools, and read law

under Hon. Thomas G. Fuller and Capt. N. W. Ray, two of North Carolina's most able lawyers. He has been honored with important positions by the people of his county. Was Register of Deeds, and represented the county of Harnett in the Legislature of 1876-'77. He has the complete confidence of the Democratic Party of the State of North Carolina. He is a member of the State Executive Committee, and is Chairman of the Congressional Executive Committee of his district.

Mr. McLean was elected in 1898 by a majority of 268 votes, overcoming a majority against him in 1896 of 350. This is a race that speaks in mute eloquence of the popularity of this able statesman, and the people of Harnett County may well feel proud of their distinguished Representative, who is one of the able men of the General Assembly.

HON. W. D. WELCH.

This able young Democrat, who has the honor of representing the county of Chowan in the Lower House of the General Assembly, is only 25 years of age, yet, for a young man, he has a bright record and a brilliant future. He was born at Gliden, in the county of Chowan, and was educated at the



Photo. by Wharton.

HON. W. D. WELCH.

Warwick Academy, High Point Academy, and at the University of North Carolina. For several years he has been engaged in educational work, and has been Principal of the Warwick Academy. He has enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the people he represents in a manner that is indeed gratifying and creditable to him. When they elected him to represent the county of Chowan their choice fell upon a young man wise beyond his years, and an able young Democrat, who has represented them with credit and honor. His ability was recognized by the Speaker of the House when he appointed Mr. Welch on the following important committees: Education; Insane Asylums; Military Affairs; Insurance; Oyster Interests, and Fish and Fisheries.

Mr. Welch was appointed on several of these committees on

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account of his fitness and for his familiarity of the matters that naturally come up before them. His experience as an educator adapts him especially for the educational interests, and his personal knowledge of fish and oyster interests make him valuable on these committees.

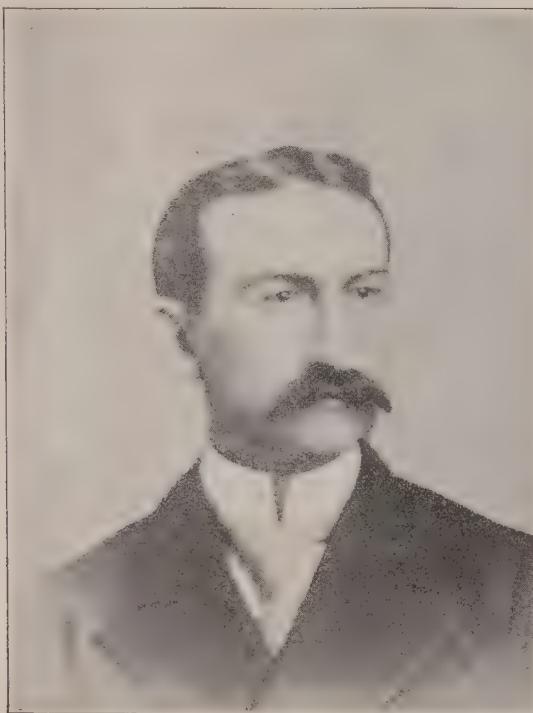
Mr. Welch has by his intelligent forethought and courtesy made many friends among the statesmen of North Carolina. He has, in a quiet, undemonstrative manner, won the high regard of all whom he has come in contact with. He has a clear way of expressing his ideas, which lends force and effect.

The record he has made for his county bespeaks for him the continued respect and confidence of the people of Chowan. They sent a Representative to the Legislature who has and does represent them with honor and credit.

Mr. Welch is one of the younger members of the House, yet in an undemonstrative manner he has won the attention and good-will of the older members, and has done much toward making the representation of Chowan County gratifying to his constituents and to Democracy. He is a young man who has brilliant prospects and who will at each opportunity add to his splendid record, and no doubt become a statesman of whom North Carolina will be proud.

HON. J. D. BOUSHALL.

One of the best known and representative statesmen and business men in North Carolina to-day is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, Hon. J. D. Boushall, of Raleigh, N. C., who has the honor of representing the county of Wake, in which is situated the Capitol of the State.



Photo, by Wharton.
HON. J. D. BOUSHALL.

Mr. Boushall has for a number of years been one of Raleigh's leading and prosperous business men. He has at all times taken an active interest in local and State politics and was an Alderman of Raleigh, and in that position was a member of nearly all the important committees and did much good and effective work for his town and the people of his city. At the beginning of the recent campaign he was

selected by the party leaders to represent the county of Wake in the Legislature as one of the few men who could successfully carry the banner of "White Supremacy." While it cost Mr. Boushall much in the way of time and money to make the fight, he sacrificed his personal interests and accepted the nomination in the interest of Democracy and was elected by a handsome majority. His record as a member of the General Assembly of 1899 is bright and spotless, and reflects greatly to the credit of this distinguished young statesman. He was at all times ready to champion legislation that was for the best interests of the people and his State. He was one of the Democratic leaders on the floor, and his powerful voice was frequently heard in beautiful bursts of oratory in the interests of good legislation.

Mr. Boushall, the people of the State, Wake County and Raleigh, are proud of you, and should your ambition lead you to desire anything they can bestow upon you, their support will be willingly given.

Mr. J. D. Boushall is General Agent for North Carolina for the *Aetna* Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., one of the strongest companies in the world. Their forty-ninth annual statement, dated January 1, 1899, shows gross assets \$50,227,020.81. Surplus as regards policy-holders \$7,245,052.02. They have paid to policy holders since their organization \$109,503,459.02, showing it to be one of the largest companies in the country, and doing a very successful business.

HON. W. J. NICHOLS.

When the people of the county of Pitt elected that genial and intelligent young gentleman, W. J. Nichols, to represent them in the House of Representatives they selected an able young man; though only 24 years of age, and inexperienced in the ways of political intrigues, he led his party to victory in a manner that was not only creditable to himself, but was one



Photo, by Wharton.
HON. W. J. NICHOLS.

that the party will ever recognize and appreciate. He was born at Greenville, Pitt County, where he spent his youthful days. He received his education at the University of North

Carolina, and came direct from the University to the campaign field, and was honored by the Democrats with the nomination for the House of Representatives, and the banner for "White Supremacy." He accepted the nomination, and unfurled the flag of his party in a most able manner by entering the field with the intention of coming out victorious. So well did he succeed in perfecting his plans of campaign, and in organizing his party, that he quickly won the confidence and high regard of his constituents, and was elected to represent Pitt County by a majority of 453 votes, overcoming a Republican majority of about 700 (two years ago). This is a record that any young man may well feel proud of, and demonstrates the ability of the rising generation.

Mr. Nichols has made an able representation of the county he has the honor of representing, and I dare say that for a young man he has few equals.

Grit, determination and ability, backed up with courage and conviction, can not be beaten.

Mr. Nichols is a member of the House who commands the respect of those who know and associate with him. He is very popular with the members of the General Assembly, who predict for him a brilliant future. He is a member of several important committees, and watches the interests of his State and constituents in a manner that speaks in mute praise of his strong and forceful character. No honors are too high for such a man, and who knows what the future has in store for him?

Success to you, Mr. Nicho's, and may you ever retain, as you now have, the confidence and respect of the Democratic Party.

HON. GIBSON JAMES.

The subject of this sketch is a man who is well known in the political arena of the Old North State. He represents the county of Pender in the General Assembly as a member of the House of Representatives.

Mr. James was born on the 17th day of December, 1854, in the Holly Shelter district of the county which he has the honor of representing. When he was born this part of the county was part of New Hanover County. He spent his early days on the farm, and later was interested in the mercantile business.

At an early age Mr. James began to take an active interest in politics, and his able ability was frequently demonstrated, and he soon became recognized as a man of aptness and influence among the people of his county, his purity of character and fluency as an orator and speaker brought him to the front in a rapid manner. In 1896 he was one of the few Democrats who were members of the Legislature, and at the beginning of the campaign in 1898 he was again nominated by his friends, and this is the first time in the history of Pender County that no other candidate received a vote in the Convention for the Legislature. After accepting the nomination, which was tendered him not only because it is customary to give a successful candidate a second term, but because his able character and sterling qualifications were recognized by his friends and the Democratic leaders; and Mr. James has made a representative that his county and his people are proud of. An able and eloquent talker, he is at all times found at the front in their interests. Such men are a credit to North Carolina, and it is an honor to be their friend. Mr. James was a prosperous merchant, and takes an active interest in successful farming, and his constituents have the utmost confidence in him.

During the last century many good people sought refuge from the Old Country for political and religious freedom,

among whom was his grandfather, who was a soldier in the historic battle of Moore's Creek, in Pender County, in 1776, and his father was a gallant soldier in the War of 1812.

While a member of the Legislature two years ago Mr. James introduced and had passed a bill making the Moore's Creek Battle-ground and Monuments State property, which act caused the State to acquire the battle-fields where one of the most decisive battles of the war was fought, and on which occurred the first victorious battle for the American cause in North Carolina, which was on the 27th day of February, 1776.



Photo. by Wharton.

HON. GIBSON JAMES.

Mr. James has had the interests of the people ever before him, and he sought by legislative enactment to regulate the measurement of timber in North Carolina, which tends to protect farmers owning timber, and otherwise advancing the value of their timber forests.

He is a member of the following important committees: Education; Public Roads and Turnpikes; Blind Institutions, and Propositions and Grievances.

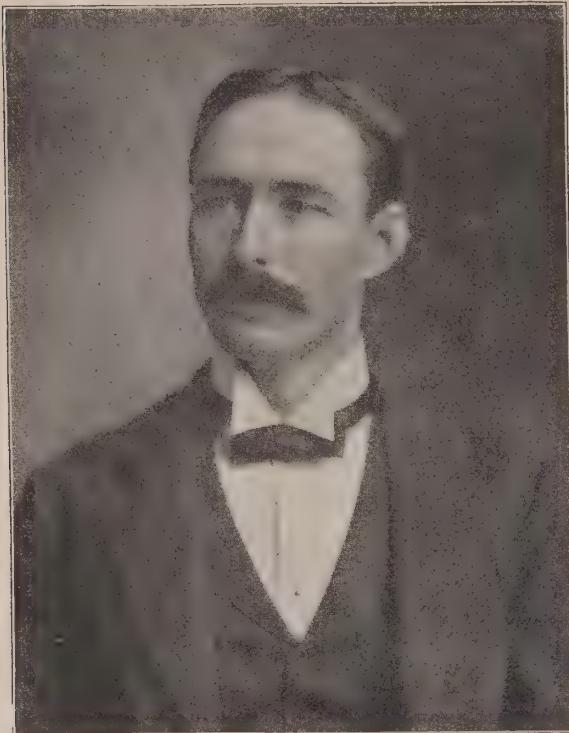
He has made a most competent Representative, and has well won the confidence and high regard of his constituents, and added new laurels to his splendid reputation.

G. W. WILSON, representing the county of Transylvania, is 60 years old. He was born in Henderson, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1875. He was a member of the Legislature in 1876, of the Senate in '87, and was re-elected in '98 by a majority of 37 votes. He is a successful farmer.

J. B. RUSSELL, of Carteret County, was born in the county he represents 62 years ago. He is a successful farmer and dealer in general merchandise. Was educated at the county schools. Has been magistrate, County Commissioner, Sheriff and Postmaster. Was elected to the Lower House by a majority of 220 votes.

MR. BREVARD NIXON.

A sketch of the General Assembly of 1899 without a mention of Mr. Brevard Nixon, the able and efficient Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives, would be like playing Hamlet without a Hamlet. This able young gentleman is one of the most capable and competent of clerks, and he has by his able and clever manner of conducting the affairs of the office, won the high regard of those associating with him and of the members of the House of Representatives.

*Photo, by Wharton.*

BREVARD NIXON,

PRINCIPAL CLERK HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Nixon was born in Rock Springs Township in Lincoln County thirty years ago. He spent his boyhood days on the farm, going to school at the country school-house in the winter and working in the summer. In this manner he saved money enough to educate himself. At the early age of fifteen years he began teaching school in the summer months. He taught continuously from his twentieth to his twenty-fifth year.

Mr. Nixon received his education principally at the Nixon School-house, the Rock Springs Seminary at Denver in Lincoln County, and at Catawba College, Newton, N. C.

At the age of twenty-five he commenced reading law, shortly after which he finished his studies at the University of North Carolina, and in February, 1895, was granted license to practice law by the Supreme Court. After receiving his license he began the practice of law in Charlotte, where he formed a partnership with that brilliant and popular lawyer, Hon. John D. McCall, of that city. Since that time he has been connected with some of the most important cases of the Charlotte bar.

In the campaign of 1898, in the famous battle for "White Supremacy," Mr. Nixon was a vigorous and prominent fighter for the grand cause. He did such valiant service that his friends insisted on running him for the Principal Clerkship of the House of Representatives. He entered the race against quite a number of strong opponents, and in his able and characteristic manner came out, as usual, a winner. Since his appointment at the formation of the Legislature he has made a record

that is gratifying, not only to his friends and the Democratic Party but to himself. He has made one of the most competent Principal Clerks ever elected by the Democratic Party, and has paved the way for a brilliant future. There are no deeds too great for this young gentleman to accomplish.

MR. THOMAS W. ALEXANDER.

The youngest Clerk of the General Assembly of North Carolina is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch.

Thomas. W. Alexander was born two miles west of the city of Charlotte twenty years ago, at the old homestead, known as "Enderly," where he spent his childhood days. He received a liberal education at Horner's Military School at Oxford, A. & M. College at Raleigh, and the University of North Carolina, where he completed his education.

In the summer of 1896 he began reading law under Messrs. Jones and Tillett, of Charlotte, and in February, 1899, he appeared before the Supreme Court for examination for license to practice law, and passed a brilliant examination, failing to get the license only because he was not 21 years of age.

Mr Alexander is a son of that distinguished statesman, Hon. S. B. Alexander, who was a member of the Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congress, and while young in years, he is an able and intelligent young gentleman, who has bright prospects ahead of him.

*Photo, by Wharton.*

T. W. ALEXANDER.

ASST. CALENDAR CLERK HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

He was appointed Assistant Calendar Clerk of the House of Representatives by Mr. Nixon, and he has fulfilled the important work attached to this position in an able and efficient manner, winning the respect of those associated with him, as well as of the the members of House of Representatives.

Mr. Alexander is an able young Democrat, and if he follows in the footsteps of his father North Carolina will yet hear from him in a brilliant manner.

Success be with you, young man.

MR. H. C. COWAN.

The subject of our sketch was born near Webster, in Jackson County, 27 years ago. His early days were spent on the farm of his father. He was educated at the local schools and at Fairview College, in Buncombe County, where he finished his education.

*Photo. by Wharton.*

H. C. COWAN,

JOURNAL CLERK HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVRS.

Since he was fifteen years old he has taken an active interest in politics, and before he was old enough to vote he was Secretary of the local Democratic Club, and has been honored by being elected President of the Club at various times. Before attaining his majority he was elected County Superintendent of Public Instruction, and immediately on becoming of age he qualified and took charge of the office, which he kept for two years. He was asked to serve a second term, but declined to accept the nomination for the Clerkship of the Superior Court of Jackson County in 1894, and was elected by a handsome majority, overcoming much opposition and strong combinations against himself. He held this office for four years and was the youngest Superior Court Clerk in the State. Mr. Cowan was offered a renomination, but declined to accept on account of his business interests.

He made an excellent clerk, and by his able manner of handling the work of the office he won the confidence and high esteem of the people of his county, and is to-day one of the most popular young politicians in the West.

During the famous campaign for "White Supremacy" in 1898, he was acting as Chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee, and was a member of the Executive Committee of the Ninth Congressional District for Jackson County, canvassing the county in the interests of Congressman-elect Crawford, of the Ninth Congressional District, and helping him to win his race and add to the splendid victory of the Democratic Party.

At the formation of the General Assembly, Mr. Cowan

formed a combination with Mr. Brevard Nixon, of Charlotte, for the Clerkship of the House, throwing his support to Mr. Nixon for the principal Clerkship, with the understanding that he be appointed First Assistant Clerk, having charge of the Journal of the day's proceedings, which is one of the most important and responsible Clerkships of the Assembly.

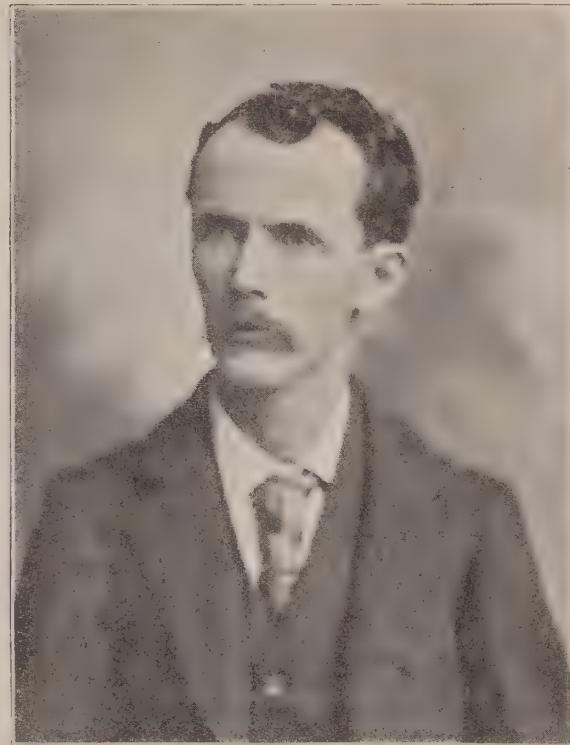
Mr. Cowan has filled this position in an able manner, and has won the respect and high regard of his associates and the members of the House of Representatives. He is a courteous and entertaining gentleman and is thoroughly familiar with all the intricate details of office work.

He has made a record for himself that is gratifying to himself and a credit to those who helped appoint him. He has a bright future before him in the political fields.

Mr. Cowan is also engaged in the general merchandise business at Sylva, North Carolina, where he has a prosperous and growing business.

FRANK D. HACKETT.

The subject of this sketch was born on the old Hackett homestead, "Maizefield," near Wilkesboro, Wilkes County, N. C., on the 14th day of June, 1857. His father, Charles C. Hackett, was for many years a prominent teacher in North Carolina. His mother was Jane Cuthbert Sturgis, daughter of Ex-Associate Justice Sturgis, of the Georgia Supreme Court, and in his day one of the most noted criminal lawyers of the State of Georgia.

*Photo. by Wharton.*

FRANK D. HACKETT,

OFFICE CLERK HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On account of the failure of his father's health compelling him to quit teaching and retire to a farm, the subject of this sketch quit school at thirteen, and spent his summers from that time on, until he was twenty-four, working on the farm, and his winters in teaching, and pursuing his studies under his father's supervision and direction.

At twenty-four he commenced business life as a bookkeeper,

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keeping books for some of the largest business firms of Western North Carolina, until he entered the legal profession, in 1890, he having studied law during his leisure moments while bookkeeping. In 1884 he married Miss Alice Phillips, near Jefferson, Ashe County, from which union has sprung two sons and two daughters.

Mr. Hackett is an active attorney in his native town of Wilkesboro, enjoying a good practice in Wilkes and adjoining counties.

He has never held office, with the exception of the office of Distillery Surveyor, under Ex-President Cleveland's last Administration, which position was tendered him without solicitation on his part, and which he filled for three years to the satisfaction of the Government and the people with whom he had to deal.

He has always taken an active interest in Democracy, and labored faithfully on the stump and in other ways for the success of the party in all the campaigns of late years, and more especially during the last campaign for "White Supremacy" in North Carolina. He was a candidate for Principal Clerk of the present House, but withdrew his name from before the caucus in the interest of Mr. Nixon, thus insuring his unanimous election by the caucus. Mr. Nixon selected him as one of his assistants, and as such he has made a faithful and efficient officer of the House.

Mr. Hackett is a courteous, entertaining gentleman, and is a most able clerk. He is a gentleman who is a credit to the office he holds, and is a popular favorite with the members of both Houses.

MR. C. W. LANEY.

One of the most competent and efficient gentlemen connected with the House of Representatives is Mr. C. W. Laney, Copying Clerk of the House.



Photo, by Wharton.

C. W. LANEY,
COPYING CLERK HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

He was born in Monroe, N. C., 38 years ago. He received a liberal and thorough education at Trinity College. After

leaving college he became interested in mining and minerals and has been for years in that business. He makes a business of leasing, developing and selling gold mines. He has been very successful in this line of business, and has handled some of the most successful mines in the State.

Mr. Laney has always been a staunch Democrat, and in the famous campaign of 1898, for "White Supremacy," he did valiant and efficient service in canvassing the county. He made a personal canvass with Hon. John D. Bellamy, Congressman-elect from the Sixth Congressional District, and aided materially in swelling that distinguished statesman's majority.

In appreciation of Mr. Laney's thorough work during the campaign he was offered a position in the Clerical Department of the House of Representatives on the formation of the Legislature, which he accepted. He was appointed Copying Clerk of the House, and has by his clever and competent work done much to help the office make a splendid record for the Democratic Party. He is thoroughly familiar with all branches of clerical work, writing a fast and easy-flowing business hand. Mr. Laney is one of the most popular clerks in the General Assembly. He was Secretary of the County Executive Committee of the Democratic Party in Union County, and part of the time was acting Chairman. In the position he wielded a strong influence, and won many votes for his party.

Personally, Mr. Laney is a courteous, entertaining gentleman of high moral character, and he has the brightest of prospects before him.

We wish you success, Mr. Laney, and congratulate the Democratic Party on having you as one of their number.

MR. J. S. ELMORE.

In writing sketches of able North Carolinians, men who did much to win the victory, "White Supremacy," in 1898, I take pleasure in mentioning the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, whose services were so much appreciated by the Dem-



Photo, by Wharton.

J. S. ELMORE,
ENGROSSING CLERK HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

cratic Party that when the General Assembly convened he was elected to the important position of Engrossing Clerk for the

House of Representatives, which position he has filled with honor to his party and credit to himself.

Mr. Elmore was born in 1853, in Macon County, where he spent his early days, and received his education at private schools and at Holly Springs. When he grew older he moved to Bryson City, in Swain County.

He was for several years engaged in the mercantile business and was Postmaster at Bryson City for one term. He also held the important position of Tax Collector for Swain County, and has in other ways enjoyed the respect and confidence of the people. He has always been noted for his unsurpassed ability as a hustler, and as one of those men who succeed when they undertake an object.

He has always been a true and representative Democrat, and as he says, "the longer he lives the worse he gets," and has retained the friendship of those who know him and associate with him.

Such men are a credit to the Democratic Party, and with them fighting for "White Supremacy," North Carolina will never again witness Fusion rule.

Mr. Elmore is a fine business man, and is spoken of by his friends in connection with some position at the State Prison, though he has never signified his readiness to accept such an honor if tendered him. Should he, however, be chosen, there will be no more high-toned and efficient officer than he connected with that institution.

As Engrossing Clerk, Mr. Elmore has made a splendid record and drawn around himself a host of friends, who are for him personally for any position to which he may aspire.

EDMUND B. NORVELLE.

Thorough, efficient and correct in his work is the able gentleman whose name heads this sketch. Mr. Edmund B. Norvelle, Enrolling Clerk for the General Assembly of North Car-



Photo, by Wharton.

EDMUND B. NORVELLE.

ENROLLING CLERK GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

olina for 1899 and 1900, was born in Lunenburg County, Va., 37 years ago, and reared in Charlotte County, Va.

Mr. Norvelle came to North Carolina June 1, 1884, and accepted a position in the offices of the County and Superior Court Clerks. He later learned the drug business. After spending a few years in this business he began reading law, and shortly afterwards was admitted to the bar. He now has quite a lucrative practice in Western North Carolina, and has his offices at Murphy, in Cherokee County. During the recent campaign for Democracy and "White Supremacy" he took an active part in his district, and had the pleasure of winning quite a number of votes for his party. His valuable services were appreciated in an appropriate manner by his election as Enrolling Clerk of the General Assembly. He was elected by the Senate on first ballot, in the joint caucus of the House of Representatives and Senate he was elected by acclamation, which is the first time in the history of the State that a Clerk has been elected by acclamation.

One of the most graceful and noble acts of the campaign and Legislature was performed when Mr. Norvelle, without consulting either the House or Senate, appointed Mrs. Margarrete B. Shipp, widow of William E. Shipp, that gallant officer who was killed while fighting for his country, as Chief Assistant Enrolling Clerk. When Mr. Norvelle announced to the General Assembly that he had made this appointment, his action was unanimously approved.

The work executed in the Enrolling Clerk's department during the session of 1899, under the able direction of Mr. Norvelle, was thorough and complete, and was kept up from day to day, without any delay. Bills were received one day, enrolled and ready for ratification next morning. When the day for adjournment came, every bill in this department was enrolled and delivered to the presiding officers for their signatures promptly on time. This is a record that Mr. Norvelle and his assistants can point to with pardonable pride, a record never before equalled in this department.

Mr. Norvelle personally is a handsome and distinguished looking gentleman, one whom it is a pleasure to know and be friends with. He has that pleasantness and courtesy so natural to true Southern men, especially Virginians, and it is with pleasure that I predict for him a brilliant future in the legal and political arena.

MR. M. L. SHIPMAN.

In writing of the General Assembly, and the able Democrats who compose it, I think it would be incomplete without a mention of the able clerks who make the records of the proceedings. Conspicuous among the most capable clerks of the Senate is Mr. M. L. Shipman, the efficient Calendar Clerk. He was born in Henderson County, December 31, 1866, and is the only son of Francis M. and Martha A. Shipman. He was reared on a farm, and obtained only a common school education in the public schools, the Transylvania High School and the Brevard Academy, through which schools he made his way under very adverse circumstances. Mr. Shipman was an apt student, and was a teacher in the public schools of Transylvania County from 1890 to 1894. He established the first permanent newspaper in Transylvania County, at Brevard, in 1891, *The Transylvania Hustler*.

In 1892 he was elected Superintendent of Schools for Transylvania County, and was again elected in 1894, serving in a most able and acceptable manner until the office was abolished by the Fusion Legislature of 1895. He then returned to his native county and established the *French Broad Hustler* at Hendersonville, on October 1, 1896, which was the first Democratic newspaper that ever met with any success in the county. During the famous campaign of 1898 for "White Supremacy" Mr. Shipman demonstrated the ability of himself and the

value of his paper by making a strong and efficient fight, and by doing much to reduce the Republican majority. So well did he succeed that the majority was reduced from 700 down to 15.

Mr. Shipman still maintains his paper at Brevard, which is now well known as the *Brevard Leader*.



Photo. by Wharton.

M. L. SHIPMAN,

CALENDAR CLERK OF THE SENATE.

Mr. Shipman is a leader of the Democratic Party in his county and Senatorial district, being Chairman of the County and Senatorial Executive committees. He exhibited much ability and activity in the last campaign as an executive worker and organizer, and his effective work was recognized by the leading Democrats of the State and the party, and his efforts were rewarded by the Democratic leaders by electing him Calendar Clerk of the Senate, which is one of the most important clerkships of the Senate. He has filled this position in a most capable and efficient manner, and has won the high regard of the Senate by his courteous and prompt attention to the duties attending the position. Such men deserve credit, and never fail to get it.

HON. W. E. FOUNTAIN.

Politicians throughout the State know of W. E. Fountain, but few know of his motives and purposes in active politics. His career has been that of a business man. He was born in Nash County 1857, attended D. S. Richard's school in Wilson, N. C., several years, and has resided in different sections of the State. For fifteen years he was connected with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad as Agent and Telegraph Operator. Fifteen years ago he erected a private telegraph line from Tarboro to Greenville and Washington, N. C., and one year afterwards he removed to Tarboro to assume the management of this line, in connection with that of the Western Union Telegraph Company's office, and shortly afterwards assumed the Agency of the Southern Express Company.

His efforts and career in Tarboro has been that of a business man. Prior to his coming to Tarboro he resided at Fremont, in Wayne County, and was Mayor and Justice of the Peace there for ten years. In 1887 he was elected Mayor of Tarboro, which position he held for eight terms. During his administration the town made wonderful progress. He organized the Tarboro Board of Trade and has been its President since the organization. By means of this organization he launched many enterprises, secured the building of a beautiful City Hall, a city waterworks, paving of sidewalks and many other improvements. He organized and put into successful operation the Tarboro Cotton Mills, aided largely in securing the Riverview Knitting Mills.



HON. W. E. FOUNTAIN.

He was the pioneer in building the first tobacco warehouse east of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, and it was mainly through his efforts that the tobacco market was established and maintained. He organized the Edgecombe Homestead, Building and Loan Association. He organized and established the Bank of Tarboro, and is its Vice-President; is Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer of the West Tarboro Land and Improvement Company, which owns the home property formerly owned by Mr. William S. Battle. He aided and encouraged the establishment of Tarboro's most excellent graded schools. He has always been foremost in the upbuilding and advancement of the community's best interest.

His thoughts and efforts, being on these lines, led him to a comprehensive understanding of the conditions in this section, hence he entered into active politics two years ago for the sole purpose of trying to correct evils which grew out of the negro being in politics and of the tendency under what was known "ring rule." In 1894 he published in the *Tarboro Southerner* articles urging the Democratic committees to refer the Senatorial question at that time to the primaries, and warned them of the danger if they did not. This warning was unheeded, and the result is well known. Two years later, seeing the trend and realizing that greater evils would follow if the negro was still to be a factor, comprehending the situation, he sought to make himself the central figure in the black belt

with the sole purpose of forcing "White Supremacy" to the point where politicians could not evade the elimination of the negro. He was fully conscious of negro domination in eastern counties and of its odiousness to his race and of its retarding influence upon our material advancement. He only waited for the opportune time to accomplish best results. He alone knew his forces and power. In other words it was well known and conceded that he held the key which would unlock pandemonium or peace, good order and Anglo-Saxon rule, at the proper moment at Goldsboro, and by his speech there, the keys were given to the leaders of Democratic White Supremacy, and by this act the strained and doubtful situation was relieved and white supremacy assured from that moment. His speeches and letters have already been recorded in history. He displayed great discretion and nerve force, and made sacrifices cheerfully for what he conceived to be for the best interest of his race and State. His enemies and disappointed partisans may condemn him, but unbiased intelligence will applaud and pronounce his course patriotic.

To make his work more effective, and failing to accomplish this with the aid of Captain Lloyd, the white candidate in the Second Congressional District, which candidate had failed to meet the paramount issue of the campaign, and in consequence could not command the white supremacy vote, Mr. Fountain, three days before the election, announced himself an independent candidate for Congress in the Second District, for the purpose of vindicating white supremacy, and, as far as his acts and influence could reach, to burst the unholy Fusion alliance. While his acts contributed largely to the success of white supremacy, and had Mr. Lloyd carried out his agreement to retire in favor of some other Populist who would meet the issue, a white man representing Anglo-Saxons would have been our next Congressman, and not a black representative left to stigmatize our State with negro postmasters and cast a shadow over our otherwise glorious victory. Mr. Fountain feels gratified to know that the election returns establish this position. However, he did not enter the race expecting to be elected under such conditions, but simply to vindicate a principle.

SENATOR E. L. TRAVIS.

Among North Carolina's able Democrats, none stand higher than that gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is not a politician, that is of the office-seeking kind, and never held a political position before in his life, until the beginning of the recent campaign, during which he was, and is yet, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Halifax County.

Senator E. L. Travis was born in Halifax County, N. C., June 6th, 1866; he is self educated man. At an early age he began reading law, and to-day he is perhaps one of the Old North State's most able and prominent lawyers.

At the opening of the recent campaign he accepted the nomination for the State Senatorship from his district, and was elected by a handsome majority. During the session of the General Assembly he did valiant and faithful work for the grand old party he has the honor to represent and won honors for Democracy and for himself. As Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments and the Committee on Appropriations, he did effective work. His able advice and labor as a member of the following committees was recognized by his associates: Railroads and Railroad Commission; Penal Institutions; Counties, Cities, Towns and Townships; Public Roads and Turnpikes; Corporations; Judiciary; Finance and Election Laws.

Senator Travis is a man whose courteous and intelligent manner wins friends and influence, not only for himself but for the Democratic Party. He is wise and conservative in his actions, and as a State Senator representing his district in the Democratic ranks, he has won honor and recognition.

With such men as he, giving their time and services to the party, we can not be overthrown.

HON. JOHN C. DREWRY.

While writing about prominent and representative Democrats of the State of North Carolina it gives me pleasure to say a few words about Mr. John C. Drewry, of Raleigh, N. C., the man who, as Alderman of the city of Raleigh, has done more to beautify the Capital City than any city official ever holding office in the history of the city. As Chairman of the Street Committee and Finance Committee he has worked thoroughly and faithfully in the interests of the city. Through his influence \$50,000 worth of city bonds were issued and spent for street improvements—walks, shade trees, etc., and during the recent Legislature, through Mr. Drewry, a bill was passed authorizing the city to vote on a \$100,000 bond issue which, if the citizens so will, shall be spent for further improvements of Raleigh and her streets. Mr. Drewry is a broad-minded, progressive business man, who takes a great interest in the advancement of his adopted State and city.



HON. JOHN C. DREWRY,

A PROMINENT STATESMAN AND BUSINESS MAN OF THE CAPITAL CITY.

Mr. John C. Drewry is State Agent for North and South Carolina for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Newark, New Jersey, one of the leading life companies doing business in the Southern States, which company was organized in 1845—writes any form of representative policies. The long experience of the Mutual Benefit, and its uninterrupted prosperity and growth, prove the soundness of its business methods, and render it certain that the company will perform its agreement to the letter. During the fifty-four years in which they have been engaged in business they have paid out to policy-holders more than \$160,000,000, which is about 86 per cent of the total premium receipts. The cash assets of this company amount to \$66,219,976.49.

Mr. Drewry is one of Raleigh's leading citizens. He is prominent in political, commercial and social spheres of the Capital City, and has the confidence and respect of those who know him. He is a Democrat, and one who takes great pride in the success of the State of North Carolina. He has done much for our people in his quiet, modest way, and is at all times ready and willing to give his time and spend his money in the interest and advancement of the commercial interests of the State.

MAJ. B. F. DIXON.

A gallant soldier, an ideal Democrat.

There are few men in the State of North Carolina who are better or more favorably known than is our distinguished statesman and soldier, Major B. F. Dixon, of Cleveland County. He was born in Cleveland County, at Kings Mountain, March 27, 1846. He attended the public schools of his county, where he received a liberal education. When he was 16 years of age he entered the Confederate Army as a private in the Fourteenth North Carolina Regiment; later he was promoted for gallantry as a soldier to the Second Lieutenancy in the Forty-ninth North Carolina Regiment. His admirable and dashing qualities as a soldier soon won for him additional honors, and



MAJOR B. F. DIXON.

ONE OF NORTH CAROLINA'S REPRESENTATIVE SOLDIERS
AND STATESMEN.

he was appointed Captain of Company C, of this regiment, which position he held until the close of the war. After the war Captain Dixon began the study of medicine at the Charleston Medical College, at Charleston, S. C., where he graduated with high honors in 1874. Immediately after he began the practice of his profession at Kings Mountain, where he built up an excellent practice.

In 1884 he was appointed Superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, at Oxford, N. C., which position he filled for six years with honor to himself and credit to the institution. In 1890 he accepted the Presidency of the Greensboro Female College, which he kept for four years, and did much to upbuild that institution. In 1897 he resumed the practice of medicine, and built up a splendid, lucrative practice.

In 1896 Dr. Dixon was elected as a member of the Legislature by the people of Cleveland County by a large majority. He demonstrated his ability before this body in a most able manner.

When the war between the United States and Spain broke out, Dr. Dixon immediately tendered his services, which were accepted, and he was appointed a Major in the Second North Carolina Regiment, which position he filled with honor to his regiment, his State and to himself. Major Dixon has always been an active and influential Democrat, and has been honored with the confidence and respect of the grand old party.

Major Dixon has brilliant possibilities before him, both in the political and professional arenas. He has for years been a recognized leader in the ranks of Democracy in his section of the State.

We congratulate the party, also Cleveland County, in having such an able and distinguished Representative.

COL. ROBERT H. ABERNATHY.

Was born in Providence Township, Mecklenburg County, April 8, 1864, at the famous old homestead of Green S. Rea, where he spent his boyhood days. He was educated at the public schools, and studied at home constantly. He is a practical farmer, and follows farming from a practical and scientific standpoint. He owns one of the handsomest farms in the State, near Mountain Island, N. C., in Gaston County, known as "Open View Farm." Colonel Abernathy is known throughout his section of the State as one of the most successful managers of labor. He is very firm on all public questions, and he points with pride to the fact that whenever he takes sides in any issue he is as firm as the rock of Gibraltar. He has always been a loyal and staunch Democrat. In every political fight which he has been interested in he has come out winner. He does not know or recognize the word defeat, when hard work will accomplish his end. It is conceded by the people of his county that he has done much toward educating the people of his county; he has built school-houses, and in other ways helped the people.



COL. ROBERT H. ABERNATHY.

Colonel Abernathy is one of those peculiar men who always attend to their own business. He is a leading Democrat in his section of the State, and has taken the stump in the interests of the party during many campaigns. His friends have the utmost confidence in him, while the opposite parties fear him in political controversies. Personally he has not an enemy among either party.

Colonel Abernathy is the promoter and manager of the famous "River Bend Rallies" and picnics, where thousands congregate annually. At these meetings Col. Abernathy has the finest orators in the State, who are prominent politically and personally, who take part in the big "River Bend Rallies."

Colonel Abernathy's home, the beautiful "Open View Farm," is one of the cosiest homes in the State. His orchards are among the finest in the State. And he has the finest poultry yards of any small poultry raiser in the State, where he raises thoroughbred chickens, such as Light Brahmans, Buff Cochins, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Silver-laced Wyandottes and Brown Leghorns. He also raises Buff, White and Black Cochin Bantams. He also has very fine kennels of imported Scotch Collie dogs, which are noted for their beauty. His herd of Black Essex swine and thoroughbred Jersey cattle are among the finest in the State.

Colonel Abernathy is one of the few prosperous and successful farmers who raise everything almost that is necessary for home comforts on his own farm. He is a princely entertainer, and makes his guests feel perfectly at home. Many of the most prominent men of the State visit the Colonel in the summer months, and they find a warm welcome and an entertaining host.

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